REGISTERED No. 1—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,402.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* till for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion	Rs. 5	0
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time, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable me special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Charges of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes, will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1	0
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Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied n Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will despatch the S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, 180 H. P., Commander Wetherall, as above from Kurrachee on SATURDAY, the 15th January. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The JAVA is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

The Kurrachee Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 7th, and on MONDAY, the 10th January, with Cargo and Passengers, will be in time for her at Kurrachee.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 29th December 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo every week.

The S. S. ALMORA, 2,038 Tons, 346 H. P., Commander E. H. Howell, will be despatched on SATURDAY next the 15th January 1876, at 4 P. M.

	Jan.		Jan.
Leaves BOMBAY	15	Leaves TUTICORIN	23
,, Ratnagherry	16	,, Colombo	24
,, Vingorla	16	,, Galle	25
,, Goa	16	,, Negapatam	28
,, Carwar	17	,, Madras	30
,, Mangalore	18	,, Cocanada	Feb. 1
,, Cannanore	19	,, Visagapatam	2
,, Telicherry	19	,, Bimlipatam	2
,, Call-ut	20	,, Calingapatam	3
,, Berpore	20	,, Gopalpore	3
,, Cochin	21	,, False Point	4
,, Alleppey	22	Arrives CALCUTTA	6

Cargo for Madagascar and China can be booked by the Steamer as this line has once or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pentinah, Atcheen, Padang and Moluccos Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. P. Nailer, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 14th January 1876, at 4 P.M.

	Jan.		Feb.
Leaves BOMBAY	14	Leaves BUSREH	2
,, Muscat	18	,, Mahomerah	2
,, Bunder Abbas	21	,, Fao	4
,, Linga	23	,, Bushire	9
,, Bahrein	26	,, Bunder Abbas	11
,, Bushire	27	,, Muscat	12
,, Fao	29	,, Guader	14
,, Mahomerah	29	,, Kurrachee	18
Arrive BUSREH	30	Arrives BOMBAY	21

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. P. Nailer, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 14th January 1876, at 4 P.M.

The S.S. PUTTIALLA, 840 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander W. Crowdis, will be despatched on MONDAY next the 17th January 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Verawul, Porebunder, Mangrole, and Cutch Mandvie.

N B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	9	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	53	35	14 10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

ARIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
BATAVIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 15th February 1876.
PERSIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1876
AUSTRALIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 15th March 1876

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board:

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 8th December 1875.

LONDON *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

TO LEAVE ABOUT 20TH JANUARY.

THE well-known and favorite S. S. TIMOR, 2,209 Tons, J. Brown, Commander, has excellent accommodation in a saloon built on deck for First-class Passengers only. She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Suez	Rs. 300
To Malta	,, 400
To London	,, 500

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co.,

Bombay, 7th January 1876. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	Jan. 1876.
KHEDIVE	J. D. Steward.	3742	600	6th—Southampton.
ZAMBESI	A. Syme Esq.	2422	400	24th—Suez, &c.
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	3429	550	31st—Southampton.
			Feb.	
THIBET	C. H. Eastley	2593	400	7th—Suez, &c.
NIZ M	A. E. Barlow	2725	450	14th—Southampton.
KAISOAR	E. J. Baker	2621	450	21st—Suez, &c.
PESHAWAR	C. A. White	3781	600	28th—Southampton, March.
MONGOLIA	A. Coleman	2833	530	6th—Suez, &c.
SIAM	N. W. Haselwood	3060	500	13th—Southampton.
VENETIA	G. J. Babot	2726	4 0	20th—Suez, &c.
PERIM	W. Woolcott	3777	600	27th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers passengers change Vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

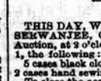
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 7th January 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 25th Jan. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. LOMBARDY, Capt. E. M. Gillson, 2,723 Tons, and 450 H.P., will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 22nd January 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 11th January 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY 29TH JANUARY.

THE powerful Steamer TRINACRIA, 2,107 Tons, 424 H. P., Captain Robert Hutcheson, will sail from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL *via* SUEZ, PORT SAID and GIBRALTAR, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th January, positively.

For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 7th January 1876. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, *via* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR and LIVERPOOL:—

	Tons	H.P.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
TRINACRIA	2107	424	4th Dec.	11th Dec.	26th Jan.
UROPA	2277	424	1st Jan.	8th Jan.	23rd Feb.
TOPIA	2731	678	22nd Jan.	29th Jan.	11th March.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Transatlantic Service.

	Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.	Suez.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS	,, 300	,, 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 18th December 1875.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable House and Land, situate on the best part of Malabar Hill, commanding magnificent view of the Island and Harbour.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 15th February, at 4 P.M., on the premises, by order of the Executors of the Estate and Effects of the late Reverend John Wilson, D. D.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold ground, (renewable in property) with bungalow and out-houses thereon, being situate, partly on the land of Malabar Hill, in the registration sub-district of Bhoo-leshwer, in the Island of Bombay, under Collector No. 32, containing by admeasurement 104 bungas, be the same a little more or less, and bounded as follow:—that is to say, on or towards the east by the property of Sorabjee Cursetjee Wootee, on or towards the west by the Negean Road, on or towards the north by the property of Ramlall Thakoredass and others, and on or towards the south by the property of the late Ramjee Myajee.

AUCTION SALE of Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelainware, a Solid Mahogany Grand Square Piano by J. G. Doring & Co., Piano's, &c., at Malabar Hill.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, by order of the Executors of the estate and effects of the late Reverend John Wilson, D. D. the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner and, breakfast services, pla edware, such as cruet stand, toast rack, bread basket, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., blackwood furniture, such as dining table in 2 pieces, si e board, dining room chairs, screens, circular, pier and sofa tables, easy and rocking chairs, conversation sofas, mahogany grand square piano by J. G. Doring and Co., four post bedstead, camp cots, dressing and washing tables, clothes presses, chest of drawers, dispensa articles, plants, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th January 1876.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co, MILITARY SQUARE, FORT.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P.M., at their Rooms, Military Square, No. 1, the following:—

5 cases black cloth, 10 bales printing paper, 2 cases glassware, 2 cases hand sewing machine.

To close the account—

10 Boxes Champagne, Tautu Lemartin.
10 ditto ditto Carte Blanche.
10 ditto ditto Jules Mumms.
40 ditto Portwine, by J. J. and Smith.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES AT THE SHARE BAZAR.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the Share Bazar by order of the mortgagee, Hurrishunker Sukharam, on account and risk of Pribhowan Annundjee, the mortgagor, the following Shares, viz.:—

15 Shares of the Alexandra Spinning and Weaving Company.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

NUSSERWANJEE, CULLIANDASS & Co.

Bombay, 12th January 1876.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P. M., Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Official Assignee in her Bomanjee Muncherjee, an Insolvent, the whole of his right, title and interest in the following landed property viz:—

All that piece or parcel of Fuz ndaree land or ground with the mes-uage, tenement or dwelling-house erected, built and standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mahim: on Lady Jamsetjee's Road in the sub-district of Mazagon, assessed under No. 16, containing by admeasurement 26 feet in length, 26 feet in breadth or thereabouts, be the same, little, more or less, and bounded on the east by the house of Christian Zozozoris, on the west by the house of Portuguese Luis, on the north by a public passage, and on the south by the property of Bhoe Merigual.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply at the Office of the Official Assignee, High Court, or to the undersigned

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 12th January 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—Ordinary Orig nal Civil Jurisdiction.

In the Matter of the Indian Companies' Act 1866, and in the Matter of the East India Bank in Liquidation.

Pussotumdass Vulabdass ..... Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that the further hearing of the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioner and t o hearing of the Judge's summons, dated 11th day of October last, as to the Removal of the present Liquidators and the Appointment of new Liquidators which were to take place on the 10th January instant, have been Adjourned to 7th day of February next, by the order of the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent, Knight, made in Chambers on the 10th day of January 1876 in the above matter.—Dated this 10th day of January 1876.

Hearn, Cleveland, & Lee-Warner,
Attorneys for the Petitioner abovenamed.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

THE Undersigned beg to intimate that they only sell the above preparation for CASH.

Per Case, 10s. 6d. at 1s. 9d. per Rupee=Rs. 6.

The Trade supplied at discount.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

SPECTACLES.
EYE GLASSES.
COLOURED EYE PRESERVERS,
Set in Frames of
Blue Steel, Gilt Steel, Gold,
Nickel-plated Steel, Gilt Sterling Silver,
Tortoise-shell.

Assorted for every Degree of Short or Long Sight, and Guaranteed of first quality.

EVERY ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED.

D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CURE FOR BOMBAY DULLNESS.

SPEND TWO HOURS WITH
MR. & MRS. BENNEE,
IN THEIR ENGLISH COMMEDIETTAS,
AT
MORLEY HALL,
COLABA,
ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
THE 13TH AND 14TH JAN.

RESERVED CHAIRS ..... Rs. 2.

SEE PROGRAMME.

THE FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 12TH JANUARY,
THE NATUK OOTEJUK MUNDLEE;

Or] Society for the improvement and encouragement of the Native Drama.

President:—SIR MUNGULDASS NATHOOBHAI, Kt., C. S. I.
Hon. Secretary:—KARKHOSRO NOWROJI KABRAJI, Esq.
A Managing Committee of Influential Gentlemen.

A Representation in Gujerati of
THE ANCIENT AND WELL-KNOWN HINDU DRAMA,
HARISCHANDRA,
DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS HALF BATTALION THE QUEEN'S will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by their MESSMAN.

CHARLES WHITTLE, Lieut.,
And Mess President Half Battalion the Queen's.

Colaba, 11th January 1876.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the QUARTERLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY to be held on the 19th instant, the following Resolution of the Town Council, dated 11th idem, will be considered:—

That the Town Council recommend the Corporation to sanction the laying forthwith of a 14-inch Water Main to Mazagon Bunder at a cost of 59,000 Rupees, in anticipation of Government granting a loan of that amount.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 11th January 1876.

UNIVERSAL FIRE OFFICE.
23, FINSBURY PLACE, LONDON.

ADVANTAGES,
TARIFF PERFECTLY INDEPENDENT.

PROPERTIES SURVEYED and LOWER RATES GIVEN where PRECAUTIONS have been taken against FIRE.

MILLS, GIN FACTORIES and all property insured at LOWER RATES than by any other Office.

An Indian RESERVE FUND being created by payment of half all premiums into the NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
24, Apollo Street, Bombay. Chief Agents.

AUCTION SALE OF BOILERS

AT THE MANOCKJEE PETIT SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY'S MILL, TARDEO.

NOTICE is hereby given that on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M., will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the premises of the Mill, Tardeo,

TWO WROUGHT IRON LANCASHIRE BOILERS of Hicks, Hargreaves and Co.'s make, 30 H.P. each, and used only for about 12 months, 32 feet in length and 7 in Diameter, complete with Mountings. Also,

FOUR SIMILAR BOILERS, but old and without Mountings. These Boilers can be seen at the premises any time during the day.

Conditions and terms of sale can also be seen at the premises on the day of sale.

C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents.
Manockjee Petit Spinning and Weaving Company.
Bombay, 10th January 1876.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW BOILER AT THE ALBERT MILLS, PAREL.

NOTICE is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY, the 26th Instant, at 3 P.M., will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at the premises of the Mill, Parell,

ONE NEW PATENT BOILER of W. and J. Galloway and Sons, of 80 Horse Power, 30 feet in Length, 6 feet in Diameter, with Mountings, can be seen at the Company's Mill, Parell. Conditions and terms of sale can also be seen at the premises on the day of sale.

C. & F. DINSHAWJEE,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 11th January 1876.

TEA. COFFEE. CHINCHONA.

TO BE SOLD, a large block of land adopted for the cultivation of TEA, COFFEE and CHINCHONA, being almost the last large block of suitable land left in the favourite district of Wynaad, in the Madras Presidency.

GOLD

A PROFESSIONAL GOLD PROSPECTER, of 26 years' experience in California and Australia, pronounces there to be a "LODE" or GOLD REEF on the property, and as Timber and Water Power are available on the Estate and the reef is so situated that it can be worked by self-draining tunnels, the Mine could be worked most economically.

The richest Gold Washings in South India being partly fed by the streams descending from the property it is supposed the reef is peculiarly productive in Gold.

Apply to A. S. COWDELL, Esquire,
Solicitor, Cotacamund.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

CURRENT METER, an instrument for gauging the velocity of rivers and streams in Mahogany case, by Elliott. Rs. 92-8.

PENTAGRAPH, for copying or reducing plans, drawings, &c., in any proportion. Best brass, in case, by Elliott.
24 inch ..... Rs. 120. 30 inch ..... Rs. 135.

CAMERA LUCIDA, for sketching objects by reflection, with shades, &c, in case, by Elliott. Rs 55.

PLANIMETER, for measuring angles on maps or plans, in case, by Elliott. Rs. 45.

CENTROLINEAD, for drawing buildings, &c., in perspective, where the vanishing point falls beyond the edge of the paper or board. Best made Ebony, 42 inch, with studs to work against. Rs. 35.

EXCENTROLINEAD, for drawing eccentric lines, as the sides of arms of wheels, &c, in ivory and electrum. Rs. 10-8.

BOX SEXTANT, divided on silver, with telescope, in leather sling case, by Elliott. Rs. 85.

OPTICAL SQUARE, best brass, in morocco case, by Elliott. Rs. 18.

ABNEY'S POCKET LEVEL AND CLINOMETER, a most perfect little instrument, in morocco case, by Elliott. Rs. 35.

BUILDER'S OR DRAINAGE LEVEL, with sights, and stand, in case, by Stanley. Rs. 55.

CLINOMETER, rule form, with sights and levels, in case, by Stanley. Rs. 25 and Rs. 36.

ISOGRAPH, a protracted rule, giving any angle, brass mounted, by Stanley. Rs. 4-8.

CROSS STAFF HEAD, circular, brass, with centre axis and circle divided on silver, in polished Mahogany case, wi h st ff for holding ditto, by Stanley. Rs. 40.

OPISOMETER, for measuring distances on maps and plans. Rs. 3-8.

REFLECTING LEVEL, a suspended reflector, in case, by Stanley. Rs 25-12.

THEODOLITES, 5 inch TRANSIT, and 6 inch EVEREST patterns, DUMPY LEVELS, 10 inch and 14 inch, Y LEVELS, PRISMATIC COMPASSES, LEVELLING STAVES, and every kind of MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING and DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.—Healthy, Cool, Cheerful, and Convenient QUARTERS, near Victoria Gardens and Tramway. Apply to SECRETARY, Albion Place, Byculla.

FOR SALE, A DOGCART, HARNESS and AUSTRALIAN MARE. Also a small ARAB RIDING HORSE. Apply to "H.," care of this Office.

FOR SALE, a beautiful pair of Bay Arab HORSES, MAIL PHAETON and HARNESS complete. Price Rs. 1,500. To be seen at ROWLAND'S Co., 19, Medows St

WANTED TO SELL, a second hand BILLIARD TABLE in good order. Apply to MARKUS, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW, lately returned from ENGLAND, wishes RE ENGAGEMENT as a NURSE or LADY'S COMPANION (has good Testimonials. Apply to "H. E. A. M.," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS, ARCHITECTURAL, SANITARY AND ARTISTIC, For Architects, Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Contractors, Builders, Joiners, Plumbers, &c.—Rail ngs; Balconies; Verandahs; Conservatories; Shop and Warehouse Fronts; Arcades; Winter Gardens; Covered Ways; Saloons; Semi-enclosed Airing Rooms, Smoking Divans, &c.; Waiting Rooms; Clock and Water Towers; Pavilions; Bandstands; Arbours; &c. Plain and Ornamental Cast ngs of every description for Mansions, Halls, Schools, Barracks, Factories, Markets, Railway Stations, Bridges, Esplanades, Parks, Gardens, &c.

FOR HOME AND EXPORT.

Illustrated catalogue with Price List and Estimates for specially Designs on application.

WALTER MACFARLANE & Co., SARACEN FOUNDRY,
Possilpark, Glasgow: and 54 Upper Thames St., London
(All Orders to be accompanied by a Remittance, or Reference to a Firm in England.)

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

THE COMPANY have on sale at their several establishments a LARGE COLLECTION of Ladies' and Gentlemen's DRESSING BAGS, very completely and handsomely fitted, also TRAVELLING, COURIER and MONEY BAGS, and a neat selection of Ladies' HAND BAGS, the style and finish of which are unequalled by any in Bombay. The undernoted will be a guide to intending purchasers.

The REGISTERED DRESSING BAG, which is so constructed that the fittings can be completely closed in when not required for use, thus adding the convenience of a useful TRAVELLING BAG.

FOR GENTLEMEN,
IN MOROCCO OR RUSSIA LEATHER,
From Rs. 100 to Rs. 300.

FOR LADIES,
IN MOROCCO OR RUSSIA LEATHER,
From Rs. 115 to Rs. 400.

TRAVELLING HAND BAGS,
IN RUSSIA OR MOROCCO LEATHER AND WATERPROOF CANVAS,
From Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.

LADIES' SMALL HAND BAGS,
IN RUSSIA AND MOROCCO LEATHER,
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 20.

GENTLEMEN'S COURIER AND MONEY BAGS,
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 12-8.

PORTMANTEAUX AND OVERLAND TRUNKS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM & CO. Invite attention to their large and choice STOCK of COATINGS, WHIP CORDS, TROUSERINGS, RIDING CORDS, VESTINGS, SHETLAND SPUNS, &c.

We guarantee fit and style equal to the best London Establishments.

MORNING AND VISITING COATS.

Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, Blue or Black, in a variety of textures, all Wool, best West of England	Rs. 36 to 45	0
Black, Blue or Oxford Melton, medium substance, stitched or bound with silk braid, handsomely finished	Rs. 35 to 40	0
Black or Blue West of England Broad Cloth	Rs. 43 to 50	0

LIGHT OFFICE COATS.

Brown Holland Sac Coat	9	0
Blue Serge, Single or Double Breasted, very durable	20	0
Fancy Tweed, Double Breasted, Rs. 20 to 25	0	
Black Glace Alpaca, very fine quality, Double Breasted Sac Coat	15	0
Single Breasted	13	0
Black Paramatta, warranted not to change colour, Rs. 15 to 18	0	
Do. Single Breasted	13	0
Badham's very light Day Coat, consisting of Double Breasted Sac Coat and ordinary Trowsers	27	8
Blue Serge, the Finest Quality, Wool Dyed, Double Breasted Sac Coat and Trowsers	30	0

DRESS SUITS.

Superfine West of England Broad Cloth, very light in texture, lined silk throughout, suit complete	Rs. 90	0
Do. Dress Vest	12	0
Do. Dress Trowsers	23	0
White Marcella Vest	8	8

DUST OR EVENING COATS, &c.

Light Overcoats	Rs. 20 to 35	0
Dust Coat, made from Drab and Grey Serge	23 to 35	0
Ulster Coats, with Belt and Hood, very warm, from	40 to 50	0
Warm Overcoats for Overland Passengers	35 to 45	0
Inverness Capes, made from a fast Scotch Tweeds	35 to 40	0
Pea Jacke's, Best Pilot, Heavy Scotch Tweeds and Whitney	30 to 35	0

CRICKETING AND BOATING SUITS.

Best Saxony Twilled Flannel, thoroughly shrunk, Double Breasted Coat and Trowsers	30	0
White Saxony Flannel Shirts, with Collar attached	8	8

RAILWAY TRAVELLING SUITS.

Single Breasted Lounge Coat, cut loose, with a band round the waist, and buttoning up to the throat, with ordinary Trowsers to match	Rs. 30 to 40	0
Norfolk Jackets, well suited for shikaring and travelling made from Fancy Angolas ..... from Rs. 18 to 30	0	

TROWSERS.

Fancy Angolas—these goods are thoroughly shrunk, Shepherds, Checks, Stripes, plain shades, and Fancy Mixtures, per pair ..... from Rs. 11-8 to 17	8	

DRILL TROWSERS.

Best Striped Cotton Drill Trowsers, thoroughly shrunk, per pair	4	0
Real White American Drill	5	8
Fancy striped Drill, per pair ..... from Rs. 6-8 to	7	0
Brown Holland, per pair	5	0

RIDING AND SHIKARING SUITS.

Best Bedford Cord, all shades of colour, Riding Coat	30	0
Do. Trowsers	23	0
Do. Breeches	23	0
Whipcord, in several shades of colour, suitable for hard wear Riding Coat	27	0
Trowsers	21	0
Breeches	21	0
White Doe Racing Breeches	27	4
White and Drab Cotton Cord Riding Coat	20	0
Do. Trowsers	14	0
Do. Breeches	14	0
Mofussil or Shikaring Suits, strong Brown and Heather Mixture, warranted to turn Spear Grass	20	0
Brown Flat Shikaring Coat	12	0
Trowsers	8	0
Breeches	8	0
Light Brown Shikaring Suit, very tough	18	0

CHOLERA BELTS.

Badham & Co.'s Cholera Belts should be worn by every European in India. They completely protect the bowels from chill, and are a great support to the spine and far less bulky than the old Kummerbund. 3 to 3 0

Our new ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE and PATTERNS, with instructions for Self-measurement, FREE on Application.

LESS 10 PER CENT. FOR CASH.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.

WATSON AND COMPANY.

FRENCH PERFUMERY.

EAU DE COLOGNE, Rs. 2-12, 3 and 4-8 per Bottle.

BOQUET DE NEVA, in fancy Boxes, Rs. 4-8 per Bottle.

SUPERIOR LAVENDER WATER, large size, Rs. 4-8 per Bottle.

EAU DE LAVANDE, Rs. 2-8 and 3 per Bottle.

EAU DE TOILETTE, Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

EAU DE VIOLETTE, Rs. 3 per Bottle.

ROYAL EXTRACT OF FLOWERS, in fancy Boxes, Rs. 4-8 per Bottle.

FANCY PERFUMES, Rs. 4-8 per Bottle, or Box containing three, Rs. 12.

CREME DE LYS, or LAIT DE PERLES, for whitening the Skin, Rs. 3 per Bottle.

EAU DE MENTHE for cleansing the Mouth, Rs. 2 per Bottle.

EXTRACT OF ROSES for the Lips, Rs. 3-8 per Bottle.

SUPERIOR LIP SALVE, Rs. 2-8 per Pot.

GOLDEN HAIR WASH, Rs. 3 per Bottle.

SUPERIOR MARROW POMADE, Rs. 2 per Pot.

CRYSTALIZED MARROW POMADE, Rs. 3 per Pot.

SCENTED HAIR OIL, Rs. 1-8 per Bottle.

FINEST SCENTED COSMETIQUE, Rs. 1-8 and 1-12 per Box.

COLD CREAM, specially prepared for India, Rs. 2-8 per Pot.

VEGETABLE TOOTH POWDER, Rs. 1-8 per Packet.

IMPROVED FACE POWDER, Rs. 2 per Packet.

HAND POWDER, Rs. 1-8 per Packet.

ROYAL FUMIGATING ESSENCE, for purifying and perfuming Apartments, Rs. 3-8 per Bottle.

SCENTED SACHETS, for perfuming Linen, Rs. 2, 2-8 and 5.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF HIGHLY SCENTED CHRISTMA

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, 11TH JAN. 1876.

HOME telegrams are coming in very slowly. Reuter's message of yesterday evening having only come to hand this afternoon, and this, combined with usual lull on the day following the departure of the Mail, has rendered business here very quiet to-day.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday ac[illegible]ng to Reuter closed dull, sales 10,000 bales, [illegible]unchanged prices; and this morning's [illegible] is also dull, probable sales 8,000, actual [illegible]rts 20,000 bales.

Yesterday's advices from New York give [illegible]d Uplands on the spot still at 13½, but February shipment is quoted as 13 3-16d., a decline since the 4th instant, when this shipment was last quoted of 3-16 cents. per lb. Gold and Exchange on London continue unaltered at 113 and dlrs. 4·85 per £ sterling respectively. The receipts at the ports to date are as follows:—

	1876	1875	1874
Two days' Receipts	37,000	29,000	39,000
Three days "	50,000	33,000	54,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sep.	2,553,000	2,238,000	2,125,000

Reuter says that the Agricultural Bureau reports the condition of the crop as slightly inferior than that of 1874," and "that the crop is now estimated at 4,050,000 bales." It is not quite distinct from this whether in speaking of the crop of 1874, that of 1873-74 or of 1874 75 is meant, but assuming the latter to be the one indicated, which is the more likely from the estimate of the crop given, we ought to see a material falling off in the receipts at an early date. Up to date the figures show an excess of 314,000 bales, which would give a total crop—provided the receipts for the balance of the season are only the same as last year—of 4,146,000 bales. The Bureau reports from their general correctness are undoubtedly entitled to considerable weight, but so long as the figures continue in anything like the same proportion to last year they are at present, we scarcely think this last estimate of the crop will meet with general credence. It has evidently had no effect in Liverpool where prices are supposed to be based on anticipations of 4½ millions.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was dull, but unless under exceptional circumstances Monday is not usually an active day there.

The London General Produce Market yesterday were unchanged throughout. Consols this morning are quoted at 93⅜; French Rentes at 104½. Bar Silver according to Reuter had declined yesterday ½d. per oz., the quotation being 55¾d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE to day has been extremely quiet again at yesterday's rates, but for Credit and Document Bill possibly a shade better than our quotations could be done. For this Mail we quote on London:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 9¾d	per Rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 9 7/32d.	"
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 9¼d.	"
Credits	3	1s. 9¼d.	"
Documents	3	1s. 9 13-16d.	"

On Calcutta, rates in the absence of business are unchanged, and the same remark applies to GOVERNMENT PAPER.

THE SHARE MARKET continues firm with a comparatively good demand. Bank of Bombays are in active request in anticipation of the declaration of the dividend and have to day advanced one per cent., closing at 37 per cent. premium. Mofussil Co.'s shares are again higher, being now quoted at Rs. 407½. Spinning and Weaving concerns are firm. Bombay United have advanced Rs. 5, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 10, Manockjee Petit Rs. 5, Oriental Rs. 2½ per share.

In COTTON, owing to the absence of home telegrams this morning, there has again been very little done, transactions being still confined to small ready lots of new crop. The receipts yesterday were 4,796 bales, making 8,176 bales for the four days.

FREIGHTS are firm owing to the limited amount of tonnage offering. By Canal Steamers £2 7·6 to £2-10-0 are the quotations but shippers restrict their engagements to their immediate requirements and will do nothing forward at this figure. By the sailing ship Varuna £2 5·5 is the quotation.

PIECE Goods remain unaltered in every way. The demand is of the most sluggish character and from first hands there is very little doing on the spot and only a small enquiry to arrive.

BOMBAY BILLAND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Banks.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
300,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	93
25,000	1,000	all	10 do.	Bank of Bengal	1,425
20,000	500	all	10 do.	Bank of Bombay New	685
5,250	1,000	,,	8 do.	Bank of Madras	1,180
80,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China	270
40,000	281¼	all	Nil.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	267
40,000	300	all	5 p.ct.	Chartered Bank of India and China	190
40,000	250	125	5 do.	National Bank of India	110
80,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	483

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	60	Colaba Land Co	1,100
7,500	150	all	...	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	85
1,750	2,000	2,000	20 p.a.	Mazagon Land	600
2,000	1,000	all	4 p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	205

PRESS COMPANIES.

1000	5,000	2,950	200 ps.	Akbar Cotton Press Co..	1,440
300	2,000	1,100	85 ps.	Albert Co. Kurrachee	635 xd
1000	100	100	18 p.c.	Albert Ginning Co	880
350	1,000	1,000	...	Alfred Mills Co	1,105
150	42,000	11,000	425 ps.	Apollo Press Co	3,750
1775	1,000	all	...	Bellary Press	725
1581	500	all	65 ps.	Berar Company (New)	500
1,000	250	all	42 ps.	Indian Press Co	260
400	500	all	60 p.c.	Broach Cotton Co	100
400	1,500	all	75 ps.	Carwar Co	928 xd
230	250	all	...	Coconada Press Co	50
1,892	500	all	ps.	Colaba Press Co	3,700 xd
500	300	all	Nil	Dholeras P. & G. Co	300
1,250	1,000	all	150 ps.	East India Press Co	1,175
1,000	250	all	75 ps.	Elphinstone Co	1,050
800	2,000	2,000	15 ps.	Framji Cowasji Press Company	855
800	500	all	100 ps.	French Press Co	425
1,150	...	1,400	100 ps.	Imperial Press Co	435
8,125	400	350	45 ps.	Mofussil Press & Ginning Co	407½
600	2,000	5,000	...	Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld	1,250
120	...	1,500	350 ps.	Press of W. Presn	700
800	500	all	100 ps.	Sassoon's Press Co	550
400	500	750	45 ps.	Scinde Press Co	440
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Limited	1,175
150	850	all	12 p.c.	Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	600 ml
450	1,000	..	125 ps.	Volkart's United Press Co	665

* Per share, for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	£20	21 8-32	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	260
	£20	10 3-16	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	12
	£20	6 7-32	do.	Ditto	72
	£20	21 1-32	do.	Ditto	32
	£100	1,000	do.	B.B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
	£18	19 9-16	do.	Do. New Shares	220

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES*

00	1,250	all	100	Alexandra Spinning	1,150
00	2,500	all	150	Alliance Spinning	2,625
00	2,000	all	...	Bhowanygur M. & P. Co.	1,400
00	1,000	all	70	Bombay United	1,090
400	150	150	10	Bro ch Mills	170
900	1,000	750	...	Colaba Spinning	675
2,500	2,000	all	100	p.a. Dhurumsey Spinning	900
1,250	1,250	all	60	p.a. Fleming S. W. Co	8-5
4,000	1,000	all	80	p.a. Hindustan Eastern	1,040
700	1,000	all	60	p.a. Hindustan S. W. Co	1025
750	1,000	all	65	p.a. Jewraj Balloo Mills	1010
...	...	800	...	Khandesh Spinning	8-0
800	1,250	all	Nil	Madras Spinning	975
...	...	500	...	Madras U. Spinning	960
2,500	1,000	all	70	Manockji Petit's	1,135
1,000	1,000	all	100	ps. Muarjee Spinning	1,150
4,000	625	all	40	ps. Oriental	720
600	1,250	all	...	Prince of W. Spinning	625
600	1,000	1,000	80	p.a. Soonderdas Spinning	850
500	1,000	250	125	ps. Do. do. 1/4 shares	200

* Per share for the half-year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1,000	12,500	1500	240	ps. Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,675
1,000	50	all	4½	pct. Bombay Gas Company	57
600	1,000	all	...	Bombay Saw Mill Co	650
600	500	300	30	ps. Landing & Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld	170
12,150	200	100	8	p. c. Malabar Company, Ld	80
5,000	5	all	4	ps. Mechanics' Build'g Co	76
1,000	400	all	25	p.a. Ventiker & Co	410
...	250	all	40	ps. Vizagas Patent Slip	32

CALCUTTA MONEY MARKET.

"ENGLISHMAN'S" OFFICE, THURSDAY EVENING.

The year has opened with great dulness in almost every department of business, and from all parts of the country the greatest stagnation is reported. The shipping of produce has alone any vitality at present, indigo, jute, and tea being all going forward in considerable bulk. Money, however, remains quite easy, and exchange weak. If the piece-goods trade had been but ordinarily active, there is no saying where exchange would have gone to even as it is, it has again declined to the lowest point of the recent depression. And yet a very large amount of sterling bills has had to be paid for during the past week, and some large transmissions (probably 60 or 70 lakhs) of silver have been made to Bombay. The rice ports are not calling for money yet, but some small shipments have gone to Ceylon and Moulmein, and Burmah is almost sure to follow. The position and appearance of the Money market is therefore quite a puzzle. The Bank of Bengal's position is not known to the public, as the usual statements are not made until the 15th inst., but for the half-year, but their rates of discount, &c., have to-day been raised 1 per cent. all round, so it is to be presumed that Government requirements have pulled on the cash. Outside there is no increased commercial demand, and there is no reason to suppose that there has been an increased demand on the Bank in that respect. The Bank terms are now 5 per cent. for demand loans, 6½ per cent. for thirty-day bills, and 7½ per cent. for sixty-day bills.

The half year's dividend of the Bank of Bengal was declared to day at the rate of 35 Rupees per share, of 7 per cent. per annum. For the preceding half year the division was 50 Rupees, so for the whole year the dividend hrs been 8½ per cent. against 9½ per cent. in 1874. B sides the dividends paid, there were 2 lakhs added to the reserve in July last, and 1 lakh more has been added now, so that the realized profits of the whole year have been about 10 per cent., a very favourable result considering how greatly restricted business has been during the past three or four months. The larger profits of 1874 were greatly due to the high rates of money during the time of the famine.

The Bank of Madras has declared a half year's dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling has entirely disappointed general expectation, and after opening with some appearance of steadiness, has become exceedingly flat. On the opening of business on Tuesday, a very little Bank paper at six months' sight was obtained at 1-9¾, and subsequently at 1-9 13-16, but yesterday a quotation could scarcely be had: for trifling amounts 1-9⅞ and 1-9 13-16 were given, but the Banks fought shy of large business in way of selling, most of them being rather buyers, documents for payment going at 1-10, a decline from 1-10 1-16 on the previous day. Credits have been placed at from 1-9 15-16 down to 1-9 7-8, and even 1-9 13-16 exceptionally, but the last rate has not been easy to work at most buyers holding out for and obtaining 1-9 7-8. In short exchange there has not been much doing, a little telegraphic transfer and demand remittance, both at 1-9⅞, being about the extent of the business, and to-day telegraphic at 1-9 5-16. Since the arrival of the Council bill rate this morning, a fair amount of Bank bills has been taken at 1-9 13-16 for six months', and 1-9 15-16 for three months' sight, and some mercantile paper also at previous rates. The closing rates of to-day are—

Bank Telegraphic Transfer	1-9½ to 5-16
Bank Bills, on demand	1-9 5-16
Ditto three months' sight	1-9½ to 9-16
Ditto six ditto	1-9⅝ to 13-16
Credits and Clean Home Paper, six months' sight	1-9¾
Document Bills six months' sight	1-10

France.—Quotations are called at f.2-31 and f. 2-33 for three and six months' sight document bills respectively.

Bombay.—Rates, nominal; demand Bank Bills, 4 annas premium, and sixty days' sight, 8 annas discount.

China.—A little business done at 220½ for thirty-day sight private paper, the quotation being 220½ to 221.

Council bills were lower yesterday in London, although the amount drawn was only 60 lakhs, instead of 70 as for some time past. Half the amount went to Bombay, and the rate on both Presidencies was 1-9¾, just about the same rate as it would cost remitters to lay down silver here, presuming that the reduced quotation of 55½d. is correct.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

A heavy feeling still prevails, and ease in money is failing to have its usual influence; speculative feeling scarcely exists in the market at present, and investment orders are few and small.

Government Securities remain especially dull, although very little comes to market; bazar dealing seems quite to have come to an end, and the other usually large purchases have been keeping quite aloof from it for a long time. Exchange has ceased to act on it, for the time at all events, and the regular gradual absorption of paper into hands of permanent investors has not been sufficiently large to secure steadiness in price. Four per cent. paper has been bought 1 7/8 premium, four-and-a-half, 2 7/8, and five-and-a-half 6½; the last quoted paper has been going back worst of all, but is still quite high enough, as compared with the other stocks, provided it should turn out that the Government will be able to convert it into 5 per cent. stock in 1879. Of this, however, there may be doubts, after experience of the past two years. Quotations this afternoon stood as under—

4 per cents	101¾
4½ ,,	102¾ to ¾
5½ ,,	106¼ to ½

Bank Shares have been steady, Bengal's bringing 1,433½ and 1,435, and still quoting at 1,435 since declaration of the dividend. National's are slightly firmer, and have brought 109 to 110.

Tea Shares present no new feature, and they may be described as steady, though dull. Scarcely any business is reported: Bishnath at 365, Singell at 105 to 105½, and Lower Assam at 38, being about all the business done.

Spinning Mill Shares are also unchanged in tone, but Calcutta Jute have been sold at 96; Howrah have brought 76 and 76½, Barnagore 88, Bowreah Cotton 86, and Goosery 220.

Coal Shares.—No dealings.

Miscellaneous Shares.—A very small sale of India General Steam at 425, and some Carew and Co. at 115 are all there is to be quoted.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE CHOICE, 394 tons, Captain J. T. Harrison, will sail to-day in ballast for Ballasore.

THE SHIP Z. RING, 1,371 tons, Captain R. Moran, will sail to-day for Hull, with a cargo of 37,650 cwts. linseed.

THE BARQUE ELLEN ISABELLA, 663 tons, Captain P. Dupuy, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

THE BARQUE VALKYRIEN, 498 tons, Captain R. Edom, will sail to-day for London with a cargo of 10,560 cwts. linseed, and general cargo.

THE BARQUE NORTHUMBERLAND, 745 tons, Captain J. Saindrais, arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein December 16th), with a cargo of timber and rice.

THE S. S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. Ashton, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from Coast and Cutch (January 9th), with a general cargo, and ten first class and forty-six deck passengers.

THE P. AND O. CO.'s S. S. GOLCONDA, 1,253 tons, Captain C. Anderson, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with China Mails. 1,857 chest opium, general cargo and the following passengers.—For Singapore.—Mr. Chowlan. For Melborne.—Mr. Vanrenen.

THE P. & O. CO.'S S. S AVOCA, 904 tons, Captain J. H Torbock, arrived in harbour yesterday from China, &c., with China Mails, and the following passengers:—From Hongkong.—Mr and Mrs Korthals and three children. From Galle.—Mr. Bayley, Mr. Elder, and Mr. Benson and child. She brought the following cargo. From Shanghai.—8 boxes gold, 86 packages silk, and 1,452 chest's tea. From Hongkong,—2 boxes specie, 1 box sovereign, 3 boxes gold leaves, 1 box goldware, 8 boxes white wax, 882 packages sugar candy, 6 cases rum, 97 boxes glass bangles, 62 cases umbrellas, 31 packages sundries, 15 cases glassware. 703 boxes tea, 57 cases preserves, 160 boxes firecrackers, 77 boxes silk piece goods, 220 cases silk, 13 boxes vermillion, 1 box cowries, 985 bags sugar, and some packages sundries. From Singapore.—416 boxes benjamin, 20 boxes tea, 19 bags nutmegs, 67 packages ivory, 3 boxes cigars, 1 box piece goods, and 1 case medicine. From Penang.—325 slabs tin. From Calcutta.—54 bundles rugs, 36 bags long pepper, 5 bales silk, 54 bags merchandise, 1 bag cardamoms, 12 cases borax, 10 bags pepperroots, 5 tubs cinabnr and 31 bundles twine.

ARRIVALS.

Jany.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Pearl(s)	Ashton	Cutch, Jan 9.
11	Northumberland	Saindrais	Moulmein, Dec 16.
	Forlock	Shanghai, Dec 17.	
	Prospero	Wilmarth	Liverpool.

DEPARTURE.

Jany.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
11	Golconda(s)	Anderson	China, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship Z. Ring, Moran, to Hull.
Barque Valkyrien, Edom, to London.
Barque Choice, Harrison, to Ballasore.
Barque Ellen Isabella, Dupuy, to Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Almora, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Calcutta, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
Steamer Cella, to Liverpool.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Carwar.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 10.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Timor s, 6 cases thread, Eabhoy Tyebally; 38 packages hardware, Abdoolloo Hoosenbhoy.
Vixen s, 5 casks brass wire, Essoobhoy Cadurbhoy.
Zerbino s, 2 casks brasswire, Esmaljee Essoobhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Agra s, 60 cases claret, Cattee Palmer and Co.
Rajpoot, 24 cases brandy, Hurh D Fisher and Co.
Deccan s, 27 bales printing paper, Bhicoo Sazba and Co; 7 cases cochineal, Ghelabhoy Rowjee; 5 cases whiskey, Sorabjee Desaijee and Co; 10 casks salamoniac, Vishvekonath Amrutlall.
Khedive s, 10 bottles quicksilver, Nuthoo Mooljee; 10 bottles quicksilver, Ruttonjee Jewraj; 2 cases saffron, Framjee D Wadia and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Pekin s, 2 cases saffron, Framjee D Wadia and Co.
Thibet s, 12 cases saffron, Framjee D Wadia and Co.
Cathay s, 2 cases saffron, Framjee D Wadia and Co.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Macedonia s, 6 casks earthenware, Abdoolhoosen Rahimbhoy.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Precurseur s, 60 cases claret, 20 cases brandy and 5 cases champagne, Jewanjee Khudijee's Sons; 250 boxes brandy, and 8 packages claret, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons; 185 casks brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee 100 cases brandy, E R Mody; 5 cases claret, Jules, Siegfried and Co; 50 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Khedive s, 20 bales cotton, Strachan, Robart & Co.
Vixen s, 110 bales hemp, Dayall Poonjee; 45 bales wool, Cursondass Nensee; 150 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton & Co; 200 bales cotton, Wallace & Co; 51 bales cotton, Dewjee Bhanjee and Co; 83 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co; 50 bales cotton, Bhimjee Canjee; 24 bales cotton, Lillabhur Luckmedass and Co; 42 bales wool, Callianjee Govindjee.

FOR LONDON.

Timor s, 2,600 bags linseed, Framjee, Sands and Co; 11 cases carbuncles, Mooljee Jaithabhoy and Co; 450 bags gingellyseed, Sassanbhoy Thaver and Co; 92 cases dry ginger, 15 cases arrarroots, 9 cases crotonseed, 36 bags nuxvomica, and 180 coir yarn, cwts a jee Herjee; 833 cwts ambelees, Vulubdass Khurjeewan, dass; 380 bages poppyseed, Tyabjee and Co; 16 bales hemp, Bhimjee Mooljee.
Beuchagh, 227 cwts coir yarn, Sampjee Pu'amsee.
Khedive s, 101 bales coir yearn, Talab Arabee; 4 cases olibanum, Goomabhoy Lalljee; 121 cases olibanum, Allana Munjee; 4 bales skins, Nanseebhoy Allarakhia.

FOR HAVRE.

Khedive s, 500 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 200 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co.
Rajpoot, 200 bales hemp, Tyebjee and Co; 252 bags poppyseed, Veerjee Pursotum.

FOR HULL.

Z Ring, 63 bags linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Assyria s, 100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Harald Haarfager s, 200 bags gingellyseed, Ralli Brothers.
Zambesi s, 328 bags gingellyseed, Remington and Co; 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 500 bags poppyseed, Tyebjee and Co.
Assyria s, 300 bags teelseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Golconda s, 51 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 25 chests opium Jairazbhoy Feerbhoy.
Almora s, 81 bales twist, Forbes and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Golconda s, 7 chests opium, Tavachund Ramchunder; 11½ chests opium, Vaneehund Jeeta; 6½ chests opium, Mason Furbhoodass.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Almora s, 50 bales twist, Forbes and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·961
Temperature of the Air	80·1
Wet bulb Thermometer	69·5
Dew Point	64·0
Relative humidity of Air	0·608
External cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=6)	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	88·4
Minimum do. do.	72·0
General Direction of wind	NE, E, ENE, S, ENE, NE, WNW, NW, NNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	237

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, January 8.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

MR T C Mitchell of H M's Bengal Civil Service reported to the Govt of Bengal his arrival at Calcutta on the 13th Nov last.

MR J Pitt-Kennedy, standing Counsel for the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, reported his return from the leave granted to him on the 9th March last and resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 16th ultimo.

Surg-Maj G S Satherland, M D, Sanitary Comr for Oudh, to officiate as Statistical Officer to the Sanitary Comr with the Govt of India during the absence of Surg-Maj J L. Bryden, or until further orders.

The services of the Rev A Eschelbach, Junior Chaplain, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab.

The Rev J E W Rotton, D D, Senior Chaplain, has been permitted to retire from the Bengal Ecclesiastical Service, with effect from such date as he may be relieved of his duties.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

MR W Shakespear, Asst Consvr of Forests of the second grade, attached to Assam, reported his arrival at Calcutta on return from sick leave on the afternoon of the 2nd inst.

MR Shakespear is allowed an extension of leave, without allowances, from the 28th Dec 1875 to the 2nd Jan 1876.

With reference to paragraph 5 of Resolution in this Dept, No. 174-P, dated 13th Aug 1874 it is hereby notified that Lt E A Fraser, Offg Political Asst, 3rd class, has been declared by a Local Examination Committee assembled at Bushire on the 1st Nov 1875 to have passed the High Proficiency test in the Arabic language.

The services of Col A S Smith, late Offg Comdt of the Bhopal Batn, are re-leased at the disposal of the Military Dept. with effect from the 29th Nov 1875, the date on which he was relieved by Col H Forbes.

Lt N Macneill, Offg Asst to the Agent to the Govr-Genl for Rajpootana, passed on 12th July 1875 all the tests prescribed by the Resolution of the Foreign Dept. No 541 P dated 17th March 1871, for the examination of Officers employed in the Political Department.

This Notification supersedes that portion of the Notification of this Dept, No 1,433 G, dated 18th Aug 1875, published in page 421 of the "Gazette of India" of the 21st idem, which relates to Lt Macneill.

Capt G F Blowers, Boundary Settlement Officer, Buldeekund, to be in charge of the Office of Political Agent, Bhopal, during the absence on leave of Lt-Col H Osborne, C B, employed on special duty with H H the Begum of Bhopal. The above orders to take effect from the date on which Capt Blowers assumes charge.

With reference to Govt of India, P W Dept, Notification No 1,452 dated 30th Dec 1875, Capt C A Bayley to officiate as Political Agent, 3rd class.

Capt J W Ridgeway to revert to his substantive appointment as Political Asst 3rd class.

Lt D W K Barr to revert to his substantive appointment as political Asst 3rd class.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MR D M Barbour received charge of the office of Under Secy to the Govt of India in the Financial Dept from Mr J A Bourdillon before noon on the 21st Dec 1875 from which date the services of Mr Bourdillon are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal.

MR W H Dobbie is appointed to be an Asst to the Accountant General, N W Provinces, but will continue to officiate as an Asst to the Comptroller General.

MR R Hutton is appointed to officiate as Post Master, Bombay, during the absence of Mr C A Stuart on privilege leave, or until further orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The under-mentioned Officer, who was unemployed on the 1st Aug 1872, having elected to reside out of India, on the terms laid down in Govt of India Resolution No 707 of the 1st Aug 1873, is permitted to do so, with effect from the date of his embarkation:—

Lt-Col (Bt Col) F W Baugh, Bengal Infantry.

The under-mentioned Officers are admitted to the Bengal S C, with effect from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the R Hon the Secy of State for India:—

Lt Arthur Burlton-Bennet, of the 37th Foot, Offg 1st Squadron, 10th Bengal Cavalry, 3rd July 1874.

Lt Charles Heath Mercer Smith, of the 70th Foot, 2nd Wing Subn, and Offg Qr-mr, 3rd Infy, Punjab Frontier Force, 30th Sept 1875.

The under mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Capt (Local Maj) A A Murdoch, of the 2nd Batn, 60th Foot, Depy Asst Adjt Genl (for Musketry), for six months, under paragraph 4 of G G O No. 171 of 1874.

The following extract from list No. 24, dated the 11th Dec 1875, of Military Officers of the Bengal Est permitted to return to duty and granted extensions of leave, rec ived from the India Office, is published for general information:—

Permitted to return—Lt-Col J M Stewart, Infantry, Lt-Col A H Millett, S C, Lt-Col H P Brooke, 109th Foot, Maj J O Travers, 17th Foot, Maj A A Murdoch, S C, Maj A E Campbell S C, Capt A L'E H Holmes, S C, Cap W H Beckett, Infantry, Capt H B Sanderson, S C, Capt A I Shepherd, S C, Lt R N Haringdon, S C, Surg-Maj T P Wright, and Apothecary H D Cooper.

Granted extensions of leave—Col C H Palliser, C B, 1 month, medical certificate, Lt E C Hamilton, 6 months, medical certificate, Surg-Maj J F Duke, 6 months, medical certificate, Surg-Maj A A Mantell, 6 months, medical certificate, and Surg-Maj H J Linton, 6 months, medical certificate.

With reference to the notification issued by the P W Dept, No 541, dated the 30th Dec 1875, the services of Lt S J Lambert, of the Royal Engrs (Imperial Est), Asst Engr, 1st grade, N W Provinces, Irrigation Branch, are, at his own request, replaced at the disposal of H E the C in-C.

The under-mentioned Officers and Warrant Officers have received their return warrants to England:—

Lt-Col (Bt Col) C. F. Hilderand, of Infantry, Depy Comr 2nd grade, British Burmah, date of arrival at Fort William, 27th Dec 1875.

Capt (Bt Maj) H A Little, of the Bl S C Depy Asst Qr-Mr Genl, date of arrival at Bombay, 13th Dec 1875.

Capt J H Western, of the Royal Engrs, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, P W Dept, date of arrival at Bombay, 18th Dec 1875.

Lt W G C Halkett of the Bl S C Adjt 30th (Punjab) Regt ment of N I, date of arrival at Bombay, 17th Nov 1875.

Depy Comsy and Hon Capt J Mathews, 2nd class Barrack Master d te of arrival at Bombay, 17th Dec 1875.

Conductor T Heithersay of the Ordnance Commst Dept date of arrival at Bombay, 17th Dec 1875.

Conductor J Halliday, of the Ordnance Commst Dept, date of arrival at Bombay, 8th Oct 1875.

The undermentioned Officers have reported their departure on the dates specified:—

Lt Col E H Smith, of the R I S C, G G O No 1099 of 1875, Tibre, 22nd Dec 1875, from Calcutta.

Maj C W Campbell, of the Bl S C, G G O No 1231 of 1875, Tibre 22nd Dec 1875, from Calcut a.

Capt (Bt Maj) C Martin, of the late 1st European Light Cav, G G O No 1032 of 1875, Travancore, 29th Nov 1875, from Bombay.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Lt-Col (Bt Col) Robert Patrick Anderson, on the Bl S C, Comd, 34th (The Futtehgurh) Regt of N I, for two years, under Rule IX of the Regulations of 1868.

The undermentioned Officers of the S C, having completed five years' service as substantive Lt-Col are promoted to the rank of Col from the dates specified, under the operation of the Royal Warrant, dated 16th Jan 1861, Clause 2, subject to H M's approval:—

Lt-Col Edward Owen Leggatt, Madras S C, 3rd Jan 1876.

Lt-Col Alexander Thomas Armstrong, Bl S C, 3rd Jan 1876.

Lt-Col William Conrad Hamilton, Bl S C, 5th Jan 1876.

The undermentioned Officer of the Bl S C, having completed 26 years' service, is promoted to the rank of Lt Col from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No 808 of the 26th Sept 1868, subject to H M's approval:—

Maj Henry Dovton Battye, 7th Jan 1876.

The under-mentioned Officers of the Bl S C, having completed 20 years' service, are promoted to the rank of Maj from the date specified, under the provisions of G G O No 808 of the 26th Sept 1868, subject to H M's approval:—

Capt Arthur Robert Chapman, 4th Jan 1876.

Capt Edward Christopher Codrington, 4th Jan 1876.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Rt Hon the Govr Genl in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointment:—

Mr A Garrett, to be 4th Officer of the Indian Govt Steamer Tenasserim, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

The furlough to Europe for one year on private affairs granted to Mr R G Wells, Surveyor of the Indian Govt Steamer Canterwitch, in Marine Notification No 14, dated the 3rd Sept 1875, is cancelled, that officer being held to have proceeded to England on public duty.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Lt M C Brackenbury, R E, to the P W Dept as an Asst Engr, 1st grade, in Notification No 4-4, dated 10th Sept 1875, has effect from 15th June, inclusive.

S Clay, temporary Supervisor, 1st grade, on the Establishment under the Director of State Railways, is appointed permanently to the Public Works Dept, with effect from 6th July 1872.

MR R N Burn, Asst Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, is granted privilege leave of absence for six weeks, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

In modification of para. 2 of Notification No 637, dated 22nd Dec 1875, the services of Lt-Col W S Trevor, V C, R E., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of Bengal, in lieu of his going at once to Burmah.

MR R C Anderson, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Central Provinces (Railway Branch) is permitted at his own request to resign his appointment in the P W D, with effect from 4th Jan 1876.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

MR B Finch, Depy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph, has been granted by H E the Secy of State three months' furlough in extention of that granted to him in P W D Notification No 293 of the 23rd June 1 75.

AGENT, GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR CENTRAL INDIA,

Messrs G A Anderson and R M March, Asst Engrs, 2nd grade, from the Indian Engrg College, appointed to Central India in G O No 486, dated 26th Nov 1875, joined the Mhow Division, to which they have been posted, on the afternoon of the 22nd inst.

MR R Bowring, clerk in the Secy's office, has been granted two months' privilege leave, of which he availed himself on the forenoon of the 22nd Dec 1875.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

MR F A H Elliott, Executive Engr, Hyderabad Assigned Distrs, returned from privilege leave and delivered over charge of his duties to the Director of Public Instruction, Berar, on the forenoon of the 1st inst, preparatory to proceeding to Baroda to take up his appointment of Tutor to H H the Gaickwar.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—MILITARY WORKS.

Maj W B Holmes, R E, made over, and Col J J Hume, S C, returned from furlough, received charge of the Office of Supdg Engr, 2nd Circle, Military Works, on the afternoon of 6th Dec 1875.

MR W B Blaikie, Asst Engr, Lucknow Division, Military Works, passed the departmental Urdu examination in Hindustani, as required by Code II. iv, 22, on the 3rd Dec 1875.

MR J C Wyatt, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Meerut Division, Military Works, reported his departure from Dehra on the afternoon of 18th Dec 1875, in order to join the 5th Circle, Military Works.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Mr William Alexander Wilson, Surveyor, 4th grade, for one month, from the 1st inst, under Chapter VI Section 21, of the Civil Leave Code in extension of the leave granted in Notification No 1,433 G, dated 18th Aug 1875.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

MR F Morrison, Temporary Controller, 3rd class 1st grade, Offg Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts reported his arrival at Lahore on the forenoon of the 27th Dec 1875, and received charge of the Office of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts at Lahore from Capt H Doveton, R E, Offg Examiner, on the forenoon of the 3rd Jan 1876.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS.

With reference to Govt of India, P W Dept, Notification No 535 of the 22nd Dec 1875,

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE PRINCE AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, 11TH JAN.

The following troops will be present at the Prince's reception at Lahore:—The 92nd Highlanders; the 7th and 12th Regiments of Native Infantry; the 1st Bengal Cavalry; one squadron of the 4th Hussars.

Grievous disappointment is felt at Lahore consequent on the military authorities at the last moment objecting to the proposed native entertainment with fireworks near the Fort.

THE MAHARAJA OF CASHMERE.

The Maharaja of Cashmere passed through Lahore last night on his return journey to Jammu, to complete the arrangements for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE PRINCE AT DELHI.

DELHI, 11TH JAN.

The Prince arrived here this morning and was brilliantly received at the station by Lord Napier and staff and other high officials.

The Prince before proceeding to the Camp visited the Fort and Jumma Musjid. The whole route, nearly four miles of which the procession traversed, was lined with troops, upwards of 15,000, giving a grand effect to the scene.

The crowd in Chandnee Chowk through which the Prince passed, was dense and enthusiastic. The Prince rode on horseback. Lord Napier kept his carriage in consequence of his late accident.

The Prince held a levee at noon. He reviews the troops to-morrow.

THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

LONDON, 11TH JAN.

Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by the Princess Alexandra, will open Parliament in person.

COUNT ZICHY'S NOTE.

VIENNA, 10TH JAN.

Turkey, in modifying her first impression of the scheme of Reforms as proposed by Austria, has taken cognizance of Count Zichy's Note, though objecting to foreign mediation on principle.

CABINET CRISIS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, 10TH JAN.

A Cabinet crisis has commenced; the discord is between the Liberal and Conservative Ministers.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, 11TH JAN.

Messrs. Dufaure and Leon Say have resigned; Marshal MacMahon, however, is seeking to reconcile the Ministers and to form a common programme.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10TH JAN.

General Kaufmann has returned here from Khojend.

LONDON, 10TH JAN.

OBITUARY.—Viscount Amberley.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

11TH JANUARY.

Maximum time occupied by messages received in transit from the United Kingdom, 21 hours 41 minutes.
Minimum time, do. 1 hour 17 minutes.
Average time occupied, 7 hours 34 minutes.

STEMER REPORT.

GALLE, 11TH DEC., 7 A.M.

French Steamer Djemah, from Aden, arrived.

COLONEL J. F. TENNANT, R. E., is appointed to officiate as Master of Her Majesty's Mint at Calcutta.

LIEUTENANT POVAH, 2nd Battalion, Royal Scots, has, we hear, taken the degree of M. A., at Oxford. This officer is one of the few graduates who have entered the British Army under the Cardwell regulations.

MR. C. A. AINSLIE (Messrs. Binny & Co.) was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Madras in the room of Mr. A. Mackenzie (Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.) who expressed a desire to relinquish the chair.

THE *Penang Gazette* of Dec. 30th states that provision boats proceeding up Perak river to Blanga for General Colbourne's column were fired into on the 27th December from the village of Bota. A detachment of 30 men of the 80th Regiment and 30 sailors was immediately sent down to destroy the village.

THE *Hindu Patriot*, of Calcutta, in reference to the Balls given to the Prince of Wales in that city says:—"We might mention en passant that not a single native gentleman was invited to either the Government House or Town Hall Ball even by way of return of the compliment the Native Entertainment Committee had paid to the European community."

THE *Straits Times*, of December 29th, says that telegraphic communication with Madras has at last been restored. Considerable anxiety had been felt for the safety of the repairing steamer Agnes, which had however happily met with no disaster, having been detained through an accident to her propeller, necessitating her being beached at the Nicobars.

We learn from the Lahore paper that the annual conference of Punjab missionaries, before going to the Church Missionary Society, was to take place last Monday. The subjects to be discussed are this time, we are told, more than usually interesting, and will no doubt receive due attention at the hands of so many experienced men who are about to assemble. Among the reverend gentlemen to be present will be Messrs. Baring, Bateman, Brigge, Clark, Gordon, Hooper, Hughes, Jukes, Robsch, Reuter, Shirff, Wade and Welland.

We believe, says the *Friend of India*, that it was the Prince's wish that a degree should have been conferred on Professor Monier Williams at the same time as on himself. We heard a similar wish expressed by private individuals among the audience, when they saw the Professor on the platform. And though it may not have been convenient to perform the act at that time, we are not surprised to hear that it was resolved to do so on a future occasion. There is no doubt that he will appreciate the honour of placing his name next to that of Albert Edward on the register of the Calcutta University, and the University should not lose the opportunity of honouring herself by the addition of his name.

THE following appears in the Tientsin correspondence of the *Hongkong Times* of Nov. 30th:—A conversation was overheard by a foreigner in the Taoutai's Yamun recently, between a mandarin who had returned from Yunnan and the officials; and he described how poor Mr. Margary was massacred whilst at dinner with the officials and at given signals, viz., two claps of the hand; the first to seize him, second clap to behead him, and it is now beyond all doubt an arranged plan was made by the officials to kill him, and this has been corroborated by a priest (French), who arrived here from Yunnan on Saturday night. This gentleman was in Mr. Margary's company; he fortunately met the expedition at Hankow and told Mr. Grosvenor the facts he knew.

We learn from the *Siam Weekly Advertiser*, of Nov. 25th, that H. M. the present King of Siam is the founder and the head of the new Siamese Order of the Chula Chaum Klow. By the constitution of this order all who have been admitted to it must assemble together once a year. This body of distinguished Siamese gentlemen met on the 24 h inst. at 2 P. M. H.M. appeared on the Throne in the Royal Hall Ananta-samah'kom, when all who have been decorated with the different grades of this order, according to their rank, entered the Throne Hall, and were graciously received by His Majesty. The day was a gala day at the palace. The princes and nobles and their ladies who possessed rank, were present in their court dresses and uniforms, paid their respects to H. M. the present King and did homage to the statue of the four deceased sovereigns of the present dynasty.

THE Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops for the week ending the 4th January 1876, that no rain has fallen in Madras: it is wanted in Trichinopoly and Tanjore, but prospects are reported to be generally satisfactory. No rain has fallen in the Bombay Presidency except a slight shower at Shikarpur in Sind: the *rabi* continues to promise well, but cotton in Dharwar has been almost destroyed by blight. There has been no rain in the Central Provinces, Berar, Central India or Rajputana; prospects continue good. There have been slight showers in the Sub Himalayan districts of Lower Bengal: otherwise there is no change; rain is generally required for the winter crops. Showers have also fallen in Oudh, and in Kumaun, Rohilkhand and Meerut in the North-Western Provinces; prospects are good. In the Punjab slight rain is reported from Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar: prospects are everywhere favourable. Reports from Burmah are good. In Assam some rain has fallen in the upper districts: none in Sylhet, where it is wanted. None is reported from Mysore, where the condition of the crops remains unchanged.

It is said that the proposed race meeting at Lahore which is to commence on the 25th inst. has caused some dissatisfaction to the owners of well known stables at Amballa, Meerut and elsewhere, owing to the races being closed to them. Most severe remarks have been made on the unsportsmanlike spirit which has prompted the Stewards of the Lahore meeting to confine the entries to the stations named in the programme; and, in fact, Lahore is getting a bad name amongst certain members of the Indian turf. A good deal is to be said on both sides; but when it is remembered, says the *Indian Public Opinion*, that the races arranged for were only projected as "sky" races, and were intended for the amusement of those visitors who came into Lahore for the Prince of Wales's visit, people, we think, have no reasonable cause for grumbling. We are informed, and have much pleasure in intimating, that it is fully intended to get up an *open* meeting in March next, to fit in with the Bahawulpore meeting, when the Stewards in the name of the Lahore public will be glad to welcome sportsmen from all parts of India, and will do their best to give them a few days of as good fun as Lahore is capable of supplying. The list of first entries for the approaching meeting on the 25th indicates a very fair prospect of good fields.

WRITING of the resignation of Lord Northbrook the author of the Week in the *Englishman's Saturday Evening Journal* says:—"The week has had its sensation, too, in the shape of the resignation of Lord Northbrook, which took every one here, and is said to have taken the Secretary of State himself, by surprise. If rumour speaks truly, however, the head of the India Office ought to have been pretty well prepared for the event, unless his unconscious, when he steeps his pen in gall. Private reasons may have had their share in inducing the Viceroy to ask to be relieved of his high office, but there is some reason to think that, but for the receipt of a very truculent despatch regarding the late Hyderabad *embroglio*, he might have remained in India another season. It is well known that there has been constant friction between Lords Salisbury and Northbrook for some time, and it is only matter for surprise that the heat generated has not long since become intolerable to a nobleman whose wealth makes office a matter of indifference to him from a pecuniary point of view. I shall not attempt to forestall your criticisms of Lord Northbrook's administration; but I have not heard much regret expressed at the prospect of a change. In Lord Lytton, we shall at least have the personal qualifications necessary for popularity, and Lady Lytton is described as in every sense fitted to play the part of the wife of the Governor-General of India. This change of Kings will, in all probability, turn the scale in favour of the usual retreat to Simla in the coming spring. Report speaks also of another resignation, second only in importance to that of the Viceroy. Sir William Muir, it is said, has surrendered, or determined to surrender, the portfolio for finance; but the evidence on the subject is conflicting, and it is pretty certain that if there is any truth in the statement, Sir William must have taken his resolution very suddenly indeed.

THE *Friend of India*:—It is impossible not to sympathise with the evidently sincere complaints that have lately reached us from certain native quarters, that the people of India were thrown so much into the shade during the Prince's visit. Not only was their desire to take a prominent part in welcoming him disappointed by the putting down of the Commissioner of Police as their and our worthiest representative, but there seems to be a feeling among them that on occasion of every great ceremonial they were put too much in the background. They say that things were better managed in Bombay with respect to the natives. The *Patriot* complains that whereas in Bom[illegible] H. R. H. honoured some native gentlemen with private visits and invited a few others to private audience, in Calcutta the visits was made strictly official. But the greatest complaint seems to be that multitudes of people came from the interior to see the Prince, and in spite of all their efforts were unable even to catch a glimpse of him. These will naturally return to their homes not a little disappointed and discontended with the result of the visit. Some disappointment of this kind was probably unavoidable, unless the suggestion of a contemporary had been acted on, and the Prince had either paraded the streets with some unmistakeable badge of royalty upon him, or had taken a prominent position in Government house and the "mass have been allowed to make him obeisance and pass on." "The ides," says the *Patriot*, "may appear childish to Englishmen, but it is oriental." Will it comfort our native friends at all to know that there was a large number of Europeans, not on the visiting list at Government House, who had great difficulty in catching even a distant glimpse of His Royal Highness? At all public ceremonials too was there not a very fair sprinkling of the native community? We are willing to believe that it would have been better had oriental manners been more freely copied, and the mass of the people have had an opportunity of seeing and making obeisance to the Prince, but we do not think that any mistake that may have been made in this matter was an intentional slight to the natives of the country. It is not easy for us to feel as natives do with regard to such things. The *Patriot* must be aware that, small as the island of Great Britain is, there are multitudes there who have never set eyes on the Queen, and not a few who never saw a member of the Royal Family. English people take disappointments of the kind we write of as a matter of course, and the *Patriot* will of course explain this to its readers.

THE LATE VISCOUNT AMBERLEY.

VISCOUNT AMBERLEY, whose death is announced in the telegram we publish this morning, was the eldest son of Earl Russell by his Lordship's second marriage with Lady Frances Anna Maria Elliot, second daughter of the Earl of Minto to whom Earl Russell was married in July 1841. John, Viscount Amberley, was born 10th December 1842, and was therefore in his 34th year only. He married in 1864 the Hon. Katherine Louisa Stanley, fourth daughter of Lord Stanley of Alderley, by whom he has had two children, a son and a daughter. The late Lord Amberley never displayed any remarkable abilities, though he may have had to have had every opportunity of doing so, but his Lordship has not succeeded in becoming conspicuous except recently in his advocacy of the rights of women, a subject that he took up with a good deal of interest. The heir to the title of the venerable Earl Russell, who is now in his eighty-fourth year is Lord Amberley's son the Hon. Francis Stanley, who was born on the 12th August 1865.

ONE THING AT A TIME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Pencil" does well to call attention to the inconvenient and inappropriate custom which prevails in some churches, of giving out a hymn to be sung, while the collection is being taken. Even the standing up for this purpose is inconvenient when searching in one's pocket or purse, for the contribution, not to speak of having, in some cases, to write one's name on a slip of paper, when the "cap" is presented. With such distractions, it is not easy to find the hymn, (even, if amongst them, one be fortunate enough to catch the number given out,) or to join in singing it, when found, in "the spirit of devotion."

But perhaps it is not intended that the congregation at the "Cathedral" should undertake the latter duty, while the members of the "Cathedral Choir School" are present to perform it by proxy.

In the Prayer-book there are "offertory sentences" appointed to be read during the collection which, though not always appropriate to the case, have, at least, this merit, that the reading of them by the clergyman would leave the congregation at liberty to attend to "one thing at a time."

11th January. PEN.

** The interruption is only momentary in the majority of instances and can hardly rate here with the most devout attention, and unless the collection be made in solemn silence it seems difficult to have any other arrangement than that which already exists.—ED. *B. G.*

"*Not for an age, but for all time.*"—Equatorial Hair Douche enjoys no mere ephemeral celebrity. It has supplied a great and certain want for the last century of the Christian era, and has therefore taken a firm, and, we venture to say, a permanent, hold on public favor. It replaces the unctuous applications to which the Hair was formerly subjected, by a delightful system of effusion, which, instead of oppressing and deadening the vitality of the scalp, invigorates it, and affords all the conditions of health which ought to surround that part of the frame where the mental faculties reside. Its effects on the Hair are to promote the growth, to impart the softness and lustre of silk and instantly to arrest any tendency to baldness; while its almost fair fragrance lends an additional pleasure to the operations of the Toilet. The "Douche" is felt to be a boon wher-ver its use is penetrated, and it is now exported to the remotest parts of India. Per bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8, D. S. KEAY & Co. Sussoon House, 7 Hughestown Circle, Bombay.

BOMBAY.

A BATCH OF HORSES.—Seventeen horses from Kurrachee were landed on Monday at the Carnac Bunder and taken to the Byculla Fatc.

THE BENEVOLENT LIBRARY.—H. H. the Chutterputee Maharaja of Kolapore has given a donation of Rs. 50 to the Bombay Benevolent Library.

A VAGRANT.—A European, named Charles Dammeram, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

STRIPES.—A Hindoo lad, named Rama Govinda, was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper, of obtaining money under false pretences from one Narrayen Pandoo, and was sentenced to receive five stripes.

ACCIDENT TO THREE GUNNERS OF D.C ROYAL ARTILLERY.—Yesterday morning an accident occurred near the village of Dingee about six miles from Kirkee, where the D.C Royal Artillery has been encamped for the removal practice, by the upsetting of a gun. Three gunners were seriously injured. One, who had both legs broken, died after admission into the Hospital at Kirkee.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a shurbut shop-keeper at Duncan Road, named Bomanjee Rustomjee, was charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Brewin, with selling spirituous liquors without a licence from the Commissioner of Police. Upon the evidence adduced, defendant was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 25.

DEATH FROM FIRE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Wadalla, on view of the body of Luximon Jellia, a child about two years and five months old, who expired from its clothes having accidentally caught fire on the day previous. The following verdict was returned by the jury:—"That death was caused by burns over the deceased's body which he had received by his clothes having accidentally caught fire.

PARSEE CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT.—At a sitting of the court yesterday, at the Appellate Side of the High Court, Mazagon, the Hon. Mr. Justice Melvill presided. Issues were settled in the three undermentioned cases:—Ruttonjee Manockjee Bheeanis *cs.* Dosbaee and Merwanjee Eduljee Bhatena. Dadabhoy Burjorjee Mistree *cs.* Jeejee. Pherozsha Dunjeebhoy Soortee *cs.* Dhunbaeejee. The first of these is a suit for divorce on the ground of defendant's adultery with the co-respondent; the second for nullity of marriage on account of defendant's incapacity to consummate the same; and the third for restitution of conjugal rights.

A CHARGE OF ASSAULT.—Yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, a European named James Elliot, described as an engineer, was charged with assaulting Mr. R. P. Brunton, of the Municipality. Mr. R. P. Brunton said—Yesterday, between 11 and 12 o'clock, defendant came to my bungalow compound near the Byculla Bridge. I went down to him, and found he was drunk. I told him to leave the compound several times. I took him by the arm and led him to the gate. When near the gate he drew back and would not go out. I then took him by the neck and put him out. On going out he fell and cut his face. He then got up, turned round and assaulted me, attempting to strike me. I defended myself from his blows. I then sent for a police constable and gave him in charge. Mr. Inspector Boorer was next called and examined by the Magistrate. He stated that the defendant was worse for liquor. Police constable No. 1216 E also corroborated the statement made by Mr. Boorer, and as to the obstreperous manner in which defendant was acting. Prisoner in his defence said that he was enquiring for a friend of his, who he supposed was living in the bungalow where he went to, and where he met with this warm reception. The Magistrate said that defendant should have left the compound when he was repeatedly requested to do so, and fined him Rs. 5, or in default, to suffer two weeks rigorous imprisonment.

AN ATTEMPTED MURDER.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, a Mahomedan fakeer, named Esau Dhada, was charged before Mr. C. P. Cooper with attempting to murder one Moosa Shereef on the night of the 9th instant. The prosecutor being laid up in hospital, the case was remanded for hearing to the 18th instant, and the prisoner was sent to jail. It appears the prisoner had recently proceeded to Calcutta, by leaving his wife with his father-in-law. During his absence the father-in-law got the prisoner's wife married again to one Tar Mahomed. Prisoner, on his return from Calcutta, hearing of what had occurred, sought to kill or do some bodily injury to Tar Mahomed. However, on the night in question, the prisoner met the prosecutor, named Moosa Shereef, passing by a lane at Mandvie, when he mistook him for Tar Mahomed and stabbed him in the right arm and threw him down and immediately after he inflicted a blow on the left cheek below the jaw bone, cutting the lips, and another blow on the stomach which did not penetrate the abdomen, but caused a slight scratch on the surface of the skin, and a fourth blow on the left thigh. Soon after, upon the cries of the man Moosa Shereef, a crowd gathered and rescued the man from being further assaulted. On the police approaching the prisoner fled, throwing away his weapon, which was a long bamboo knife, which he had purchased on the day previous for four annas. The prisoner was, however, arrested, and the knife recovered. The wounds inflicted upon the unfortunate man Moosa are reported by the hospital authorities to be serious, but not dangerous.

H. H. ALLY SHAH.—A telegram was received at Kurrachee on Wednesday last by the Mookee of the Khojah community, intimating that His Highness Ally Shah, the eldest son of His Highness Aga Khan, the Pir of the Khojahs, will shortly be leaving Bombay for Kurrachee. The Khojahs are making preparations on a pretending scale for the reception of His Highness, for whose residence the bungalow has been secured on the hill beyond the Frere Station.—*Sind News.*

STEALING A WIFE.—Some time ago our readers will remember we noticed the great excitement prevailing in Hyderabad among certain classes of the Hindu and Mahommedan communities owing to the conversion of a woman, the wife of a Hindoo Bania, to Mahomedanism. The husband subsequently brought a charge against one Kesu Kupree, who he alleged was his wife's paramour, with having enticed the woman from his protection for an illicit purpose and prosecuted six other Mussulmans—all Talpoors—with aiding and abetting Kesu Kupree. The information was at first laid before Mr. Steele, Magistrate at Thur and Parkur, and then transferred to the Court of the Magistrate of the district of Hyderabad who tried the case during the Christmas holidays. Mr. Toleram Sachanund, assisted by two of the Hyderabad vakils, conducted the prosecution, and Mr. Edwards the defence. Judgment was delivered by Colonel Wallace on Monday last, when five of the accused were discharged and two convicted. Kupree was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and two hundred rupees fine, or in default to six months' additional imprisonment, and one Noor Ali Talpoor was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment. The woman, too, was tried and convicted of theft of her husband's ornaments which had been given to her on the occasion of her marriage, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. We shall endeavour to obtain copies of the judgments delivered by Colonel Wallace.—*Id.*

MR. AND MRS. BENNEE.

THESE favourites of the Bombay public have returned after an absence of nearly three years and will make their appearance at Morley Hall, Colaba, to-morrow evening, for the first time. Mr. and Mrs. Bennee will be assisted by amateurs and a pleasant evening's entertainment may be expected.

A WARNING TO SHIGRAM DRIVERS.

ON Tuesday morning, Mr. Superintendent Brown laid an information before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Girgaum Police Court, against two Hindoos, for cruelty to a horse.

The first witness called was Mr. Cleveland, who stated that as he was driving along Gowallia Tank Road to office, he met a shigram coming up the hill. The horse was covered with foam and was being driven up a steep part of the hill at a furious pace. Mr. Cleveland, seeing that the horse was very much distressed, signalled to the driver to moderate his pace. He paid no attention, and Mr. Cleveland looking round, saw a man next the driver on the shigram stand up and belabour the horse in a most savage manner with a thick piece of wood. Mr. Cleveland again shouted to the man, and as he took no notice and continued beating the horse, drove after him and overtook the shigram at the entrance to the Towers of Silence. Mr. Cleveland described the horse as a little well-bred Arab, very old, and said that the animal was much distressed, and that the sweat was running off it in streams, and that its belly and flanks were covered with foam. He took the man off the box who had beaten the horse with the piece of wood, and gave him in charge of the Police. Mr. Cleveland called his Worship's attention to the wood, which was a thick heavy piece of blackwood, with four sharp edges to it, and was apparently the leg of a chair. He said he considered it an act of shameful cruelty for a man to beat a horse with an instrument like this.

Mr. Brown said that he had found the horse covered with foam; that on examining it he found it was lame and had a very bad spavin in its off hind leg, so that it could only just put its toe to the ground. He said he had driven behind it from his house to the station, and that it was perfectly quiet and was a good willing little horse, but was only fit for very light work as both its knees had been broken and one of its fetlocks had been badly injured. He further stated that it might do for light work, but would require to be used with great care. Mr. Brown called his Worship's attention to the piece of wood produced which appeared to have been recently broken, and suggested that it might have been broken while belabouring the horse, but as to this he had no evidence.

His Worship went and inspected the horse and shigram, and on his return told the prisoners he considered the case proved against them, and asked what they had to say in defence.

They stated that the horse was *musty*. His Worship fined them each Rs. 20. The shigram and horse were taken off to the pound.

CEREMONY AT A NATIVE MARRIAGE.

A NUMBER of the prominent European and native gentlemen of Bombay attended an entertainment at Khoja Mohla, on Monday night, given by Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, on the occasion of the wedding of his nephew. The celebrations commenced on Wednesday last, and have been continued every night since; but Monday night was the grand occasion, in consequence of H. E. the Governor and the members of the Legislative Council and the Corporation having been invited, and in many cases consented, to be present. Great preparations had been made, not only at the house but throughout the surrounding neighbourhood; and any one approaching Khoja Mohla from any side would be made aware long before reaching the street itself, that something unusual was in progress, by the signs of rejoicing that were visible around. The main streets leading to the spot were all illuminated by means of *buttics*, and Khoja Mohla street itself was ablaze with various coloured lights. Mr Mahomedbhoy's house was conspicuous even among the general brilliancy, and was clearly indicated no less by the appearance of the exterior than by the sounds of the *tamasha* going on inside, which were heard in the street. The whole neighbourhood presented a busy and animated appearance, the streets being almost blocked with carriages during the whole of the evening, and the footways being crowded with curious native passengers. On entering the house, the visitors ascended a richly carpeted staircase, and having arrived at the upper room of the house, entered on the scene of the rejoicings. At the top of the stairs, they were most cordially received by Mr. Mahomedbhoy's son, a most courteous gentleman, and found themselves seconded in luxuriously comfortable seats before they had time to take any observation of the surroundings. At one end of a large and lofty room stood a couple of richly dressed and bejewelled *nautch* girls, who sang incessantly, and not by any means unmusically, to the accompaniments of three peculiar-looking instruments played by three as peculiar-looking persons of the male tribe standing in their rear. Around each of the other three sides of the room were arranged double rows of elegantly upholstered and superlatively comfortable couches, on which the visitors were seated. The guests themselves formed perhaps the most novel and interesting portion of the scene, consisting, as they did, of representatives of almost every colour and creed—English, Portuguese, Persians, Parsees, Mahomedans, and Hindoos—seated side by side, and amicably conversing with each other. From the ceiling hung a number of prismatic chandeliers, in which burned innumerable candles, the soft light of which had a much more beautiful effect than has the stronger and garish light of gas. The numerous windows of the room were all open, and admitted a grateful and refreshing breeze, and besides, in order that no inconvenience should be experienced from heat, each guest was supplied with a small hand-fan with which to allay any excessive warmth. Among those present between ten and eleven o'clock were the Hon. Mr. Gibbs, the Hon. Mr. Rogers, the Hon. Mahomed Ali Rogay, the Hon. Mr. Justice Green, Dr. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Maclean, Mr. and Mrs. Browning, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. Cook, Dr. Thomas and Miss Blaney, Miss Blanche Sinclair, Messrs Robin, Beeson, Grattan Geary, Sidney L. Blanchard, Skipsey, Kittredge, Dr and Mrs Maconachie, Dr Doolittle, Mr. and Miss Terry, Mr and Mrs Kemp, Dr. Weir, the Health Officer, Messrs C E Fox,—Fox, Lynch, Mr and Mrs Martin Wood, Messrs J and B Tyabjee, Abbas S Tyabjee Hajee Esmael Hajee Hubib, Jairaj Peerbhoy, their Highnesses Alishah, Jungeesha, and Akbarsha; Messrs. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, C. Saumbhoy Dhurumsey, Chakee Pedomsey, Byramji Jejeebhoy, Nanabhoy Byramjee, Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Framji D Petit, Nusserwanji Manockji Petit, Dr Cowasji Hormosji, Messrs Curshedji Hormosji Screwallah, Dorabji Jamshedji Furdoonji Paruck, Rustomji Jamshedji Furdoonji Paruck, Muncherji N Banaji, Nusserwanji Furdoonji Paruck, Vundrawundass Purshotumdass, Bhugwandass Purshotumdass, Dr Atmaram Pandoorung, Mr. Khunderao Chimonrao Bedarkur, and a large number of other gentlemen. The youthful bridegroom, a boy about fourteen years of age, was present, dressed in a splendid doublet of rich crimson velvet, and seemed quite conscious of the important position he filled on the occasion. The bride of the night was not visible. Soon after ten o'clock the European ladies and gentlemen present were invited to descend to a room below, where they found a complete cold collation laid out in the English style. Having been refreshed by ices and champagne the guests returned to the upper room, where they were all decorated with necklets and armlets of white and yellow jessamine, and bouquets of roses, besprinkled with rose water; and having spent another half hour listening to the nautch girls, who continued their performance as energetically as ever, the majority retired. The marriage ceremonial is not yet completed, the wedding procession taking place to-night.

HIGH COURT DECREES.

YESTERDAY, at the High Court, the following short causes were heard before Mr. Justice Kemball —

THE LONDON, BOMBAY, AND MEDITERRANEAN BANK V. WAMANRAO RAMCHUNDER.

Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Lynch and Tobin, for the plaintiffs, applied for a postponement for two months with leave to amend the plaint. There were two or three persons, holding a different number of shares, whose names were the same as the defendant's. The present defendant stated that he is not a holder of fifty shares as mentioned in the plaint; and he was right. Under the circumstances, it was necessary to amend the plaint.

The defendant, who appeared in person, had no objection to a postponement; and the case was accordingly postponed for two months

ROBERT B. REYNOLD AND OTHERS V. RAHMOOBHOY MAHOMED.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Lynch and Tobin, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Mayhew, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile, was for the defendant. Mr. Lang said his friend Mr. Mayhew was engaged in another Court, and asked for a short postponement, which was granted.

CASES STRUCK OUT.

The following cases were struck out for want of appearance:—Hajee Elias Hajee Abdoola v. Haleebhoy, widow. Kunialal Magneeram and others v. Nursingdas Hurriram and others. Sorabjee Hormusjee Bottlewalla v. Aspaniarjee Jamsetjee.

THE following cases were disposed of before Mr. Justice GREEN—

CUSTOOR SAILA AND OTHERS V. RUGGUNATH SOONDERJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Lang, who appeared for the plaintiffs, said this case was before the Court on the 7th of December last, when his Lordship granted a decree against all the defendants, except Parbutteebai, the case against whom was fixed for hearing yesterday. He now applied to the Court to have a decree entered by consent, giving the plaintiff possession of the property, each party to pay their own costs.

Mr. Farran appeared for the defendant; and consented to the decree, which was entered accordingly.

Mr. Lang said the question of costs as regarded the other defendants had been left open, and he now applied for an order for costs against the first two of them.

An order for costs against the first two defendants was issued accordingly.

MANECKJEE RUSTOMJEE V. JAMSETJEE PESTONJEE.

Mr. Purcell, on behalf of the defendant, applied for an adjournment, in order that an inspection might be made of certain goods and documents in the possession of the plaintiff. The suit is in respect of a promissory note for Rs. 1,950.

Mr. Scoble, Advocate General, opposed the application on behalf of the plaintiff, and stated that all such goods or documents as the defendant alleged.

His Lordship declined to grant the application unless the defendant consented to pay the amount of the claim into Court by 2 o'clock p. m. on Monday next together with Rs. 100 on account of the costs of adjournment.

Mr. Purcell consented, and asked that in case of a deposit the suit should be transferred to the long cause list.

His Lordship said there was no objection to that, and if the deposit was not paid, the suit would be placed in the list of short causes for Tuesday next.

GEO. R. THIPHOOK V. SEYMOUR BISCOE.

On the application of Mr. Lang, who appeared for the plaintiff, this suit was adjourned to the 14th of March.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION V. R. ANGUS AND OTHERS.

Mr. Lang applied on behalf of the defendant that this case should be transferred to the Long Cause list, on the ground that it would be necessary to obtain evidence from England, the suit being in respect of a consignment of goods, which were sent to Bombay and being found unsuitable for the market here, were re-shipped to London. The sum claimed was £257, the amount of an unaccepted bill of exchange.

Mr. Purcell, for the plaintiffs, opposed the application, on the ground that its object was simply to obtain a delay; and said that the defendants had lain idle for five months, making repeated promises to the Bank, and applications for time. The bill was protested last August.

His Lordship declined to grant the application unless the amount was deposited, and the case was proceeded with, the result being that a decree was entered for the amount claimed with interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from the 18th of August 1875, and costs and interest on decree at 6 per cent.

HORMUSJEE BYRAMJEE V. EDULJEE NUSSERWANJEE.

In this case, the plaintiff claimed Rs. 1,102-14 annas, balance on money accounts between the parties. Mr. Scoble represented the plaintiff; and the defendant did not appear. The plaintiff having been called to prove the accounts, a decree was entered for the amount claimed, with further interest at 9 per cent. from the 20th of December, 1875, with costs of hearing and decree at 6 per cent.

BAIAVE WIDOW, V. EDULJEE NUSSERWANJEE COLABAWALLA.

This was a similar case, the amount claimed being Rs. 6,510-9-0. A decree was entered for that amount, with interest at 9 per cent., from December 20th, 1875, and costs at 6 per cent.

RUTTONBAI WIDOW, V. EDULJEE NUSSERWANJEE COLABAWALLA.

In this case, which was of a similar character, and the amount claimed in which was Rs. 1,680, a similar decree was entered.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Multitudes of People are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight and Memory, Dimness, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Organic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of those hitherto incurable and distressing maladies Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the Globe.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under some what similar names. Purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

A BRIDGE OVER THE GODAVARI AT NASIK.

A BRIDGE to connect Nasik with Panchavati is keenly desired by pilgrims and persons visiting the Godavari temples. Communication during part of the year is difficult, dangerous, and sometimes is actually stopped. The undersigned, therefore, with the approval of the Collector of Nasik, Gilbert Elliot, Esquire, has established a subscription list to raise funds for a bridge across the river from a point nearly opposite the Kuppurthala fountain to Naro Shanker's temple.

2. The ghauts and temples which adorn the banks of the Godavari here were constructed by the liberality of the public at immense cost, and the proposed bridge elegantly finished would add much to what is now one of the prettiest places in India. Nasik being a place of high classic renown naturally attracts to it crowds of pilgrims and visitors every year, but as the mythological scenes, as well as most buildings of interest and architectural importance are situated in Panchavati, much hardship and inconvenience to persons crossing the river would be removed by the bridge.

3. The undersigned confidently appeals to the liberality of the whole public of India and invites liberal contributions.

4. Persons subscribing sums enough to cover the expenses of one or more arches of the bridge will, if so disposed, have their names engraved on the arch stones as a memorial of their munificence.

5. All subscriptions should be sent and communications addressed to the undersigned.

6. It is intended also to build the bridge so as to render the water of the river purer than it now is.

C. M. THATTE,
Mamlatdar of Nasik.

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

HIS HIGHNESS SIRAMAD-I-RAJAHA-I-HINDUSTAN, RAJ RAJENDRA, SRI MAHARAJA DHIRAJ SIWAR RAM SING, BAHADUR, MAHARAJA OF JAIPUR, K.C.S.I.

(*Indian Charivari.*)

CLAIMING descent from Rama, king of Ajudhia, and descended through a long line of ancestors distinguished for military capacity, the present Maharaja of Jaipur, who has lately been amongst us in Calcutta, has followed more in the footsteps of his predecessor, Maharaja Jai Sing, the Second, who was celebrated for his patronage of learning and art, than in those of his more pugnacious predecessors. But His Highness showed himself quite willing to take the field in the mutiny of 1857, where, with his troops, he rendered material assistance to the British power, for which he received a grant of territory. His fame, however, will be handed down to posterity as having made his capital, Jaipur, the model city of Rajputana, not only in appearance, but by the sanitary and educational improvements which he has introduced for the benefit of his subjects. His Highness was the first native prince to establish a school of science and art under European supervision, and the works of the Jaipur school have gained the admiration of Viceroys and artists. We believe also that he is the first to introduce water-works and gas-works in his capital on European models. Our artist has represented him as rather a younger looking man than he is at present, when, owing to an affection of his eyes, he is obliged to wear spectacles, but he has still the same look of intelligence which he possessed in his youth. That he is trusted and respected by Government has been shown by his having been appointed a member of the Viceregal Council, and of the Commission for the Ex-Gaekwar. That he is the true friend of his country his conduct has always proved.

BUCK.

PERAK AND SUNGIE UJONG AFFAIRS.

(*Straits Times*, Dec. 29.)

IN view of the attitude assumed by the Home Government with respect to the Native States, the news from Perak is extremely unsatisfactory. Ordered to confine his operations to the punishment of Mr. Birch's murderers, Sir William Jervois has directed all his efforts to that end; but the complicity of Ex-Sultan Ismail in the murder, evidenced by the support he gave to Maharaja Lelah, and their subsequent flight together from the country, have so complicated matters that apparently the only solution of the difficulty is the annexation of the territory thus left in the hands of our troops, by way of compensation. Our forces in Perak were divided into two detachments, one under Brigadier-General Ross, entering from Laroot and moving across the country to Qualla Kangsa and Blanja, where they were joined by the other portion under Major General Colborne, which proceeded up the river from the Residency at Bandar Bahru. After the junction of the forces, the difficulty of the transport of supplies was much lessened, and the main body was enabled to move onward towards Kinta, the village of ex-Sultan Ismail, whither Maharaja Lela had fled from Qualla Kangsa. With the troops from Calcutta had been sent 100 mules of field telegraph with all requisites, and men to work it; and this was laid from the Penang cable to the mouth of the Laroot river, only 10 hours from Penang, so that information could be speedily transmitted to H. E. the Governor. On the 16th, the troops and women started from Bl

in a political capacity, left the Residency on the 10th instant to return to Malacca, much regretted by the soldiers, as in the attack on Paros he was seen quietly potting away at the Malays, armed with a policeman's rifle, under a pretty hot fire, and from the steady way he took his aim he no doubt left his mark on some of them. Col. Anson awaits his arrival at Lukut to consult him as to the state of affairs here, and when Col. Clay and the Head Quarters of the 1st Ghoorkha Regiment arrive, an immediate advance into Sri Menanti will no doubt be decided on, as, with the guns now coming, the natives can be shelled out of their stockades from a distance, without the loss of a man.

RASSA, 14th Dec., 1875.

On Sunday the 12th inst., Col. Clay and the Head Quarters of the 1st Ghoorkha Light Infantry, accompanied by Lieut. Rigg, R. A., two 7lb. Abyssinian guns, one 5½ inch mortar and a rocket party, arrived here. The troops now in Rassa consist of 50 men of the 1/10th Regt. under command of Lieut. Hinxman, 208 men of the 1st Ghoorkhas under the command of Col Clay, 23 men of the Royal Artillery with two guns, 1 mortar, and rocket tube, and Capt. De Fontaine with his Arabs, now reduced to 70 men. In addition there are the Police, but, as they are useless under fire, they cannot be accounted any addition to the force.

As considerable uncertainty prevailed as to whether Bukit Putus pass was occupied by the enemy or not, a reconnaissance was decided upon on the evening of the 12th inst. Accordingly at daylight on the morning of the 13th, Lieut. Peyton, 10th Regt. accompanied by Capt. de Fontaine and his Arabs, (Captain de Fontaine, however, was unable to go owing to an attack of fever and ague), left Rassa and proceeded on the way to the Bukit Putus pass, which is distant from Rassa about 14 miles. When passing the Residency the party was joined by Mr. Daly, who wished to make a survey of the ruins of Paros. The Bukit Putus pass is about 12 miles distant from the Residency, and as Paros is about half way between, a detachment of 62 of the 1st Ghoorkhas, under the command of Capt. Chamier, were stationed there as a support in case of the enemy following up the retreat of the advanced body who had orders merely to reconnoitre and, if the enemy were in occupation of the pass and fired on them, they were to retreat without bringing on an engagement.

It appears that Lieut. Peyton and the Arabs reached Paros about 10 a. m. having had delays on the way where they endeavoured to gain information from some Chinese labourers as to whether Bukit Putus was occupied or not. One of the Chinamen volunteered to accompany the party, stating he had been there several times, and that the pass was occupied. The party proceeded cautiously in the direction of Bukit Putus until they reached a Malay hut at the foot of the hill, which is one mile distant from the pass, according to the survey recently made by Mr. Daly of this district. There a halt was made for a few minutes previous to ascending the hill leading to the pass, the friendly Chinaman cutting sugarcane for the Arabs and otherwise making himself most agreeable. As the party were now close to the Bukit Putus Pass, the Chinaman offered to go ahead, returning every now and then to report if the enemy were visible, and every thing proceeded most satisfactorily until within half a mile of the stockade which is across the pass, when the Chinaman returned no more, making a bolt of it over to the enemy to warn them of the approach of an attacking party. The party, however, proceeded until they were within about 300 yards of the stockade *defending* the pass, where an almost impenetrable track branched off to the left which the guides stated led to a hill from which a view of the pass could be obtained, and from which Artillery might perhaps be able to act, as the forest was so dense in front of the pass that guns could not be brought to bear on the enemy's works, unless at such a short range that great loss of life would most probably ensue amongst the gunners. A halt was made, and here the main body of the Arabs was stationed, whilst Lieut. Peyton, accompanied by Mr. Robinson and 12 Arabs proceeded up the hill to make a sketch of the position. Just at this time the enemy's war gongs commenced to beat, they evidently having been told of the approach of the party by the treacherous Chinaman, and presently the Malays were seen in front and opened fire on the reconnoitering party, who, having orders not to draw on an engagement, very retired but with the loss of one Arab shot. As the enemy evidently knew there was a support in the rear, the reconnoitering party was not harrassed, and they returned to Rassa, arriving the same evening about 6 p. m. The Goorkhas, however, under Captain Chamier, were ordered to remain at Paros, as an outpost, and the detachment was strengthened the same evening by the addition of Lieutenant Henrigues, R. A., and one mountain gun. It is now known that the Bukit Putus Pass across the Bandole mountains is occupied in force, and as it is the key to the entrance into Sri Menanti, it must either be turned or attacked in front. Lieut. Peyton's sketch of the position and report, it is thought that taking the position in front will not be attempted, but that a detour will be made by the force round by Pantai, and it will be taken in the rear.

Yesterday Colonel Anson and Captain Stirling arrived at the Residency from Lukut, and it is now hoped that some decisive course of action may be resolved upon. It is certainly time that something should be done, as the enemy was repulsed and driven from Paros with great loss of life on Tuesday the 7th instant, and this repulse has not been followed up, but the enemy has been allowed time to erect and strenghten his stockades and regain confidence by our apparent want of decision.

The blame of this has been laid to the door of Colonel Anson, who is here in a political capacity, but whether justly or not is not known.

RASSA, 17th December 1875.

THIS is the 17th and the Village of Paros was taken on the 7th inst., and yet no more has been made in a forward direction from here, although we have now got guns, rockets, plenty of troops, ammunition, &c. Orders are issued one evening for the whole force to be ready for an immediate start on the morrow, only to be counter-ordered the next day; consultations take place at the Residence daily and mighty plans are formed, only to be changed as soon as decided upon; now, an advance cannot be thought of until more supplies come up from Lukut, as it appears we are short of rations and when they do come a transport corps must be organized before it would be judicious to move. Our present state of inactivity is, to say the least of it, slow in the extreme, there is nothing to do all day except eat, smoke, and go to sleep, and then wake up and wonder how long it will be before the next meal will be ready. This, combined with maledictions on the Control Department or whoever is responsible for the delay here and hard fare, appears at present to be the only amusement of the British soldier. The officers' quarters are uncomfortable in the extreme, (although of course better than they will have when on the march) being over the prison in the space between the attap roof and the boarding which forms the ceiling of the prison. The clanking of the chains of the prisoners underneath never ceases during the day, and is anything but pleasant music, and the floor is so weak having never been intended for its present use, vibrates when any one walks across it to such an extent that it is almost impossible to write. On the 16th inst. 30 Blue Jackets and two officers of H. M. S. Thistle arrived from Lukut and went on to the Resident's House, which is two miles from here, to take up their quarters there as the Resident's body guard,—the detachment of one corporal and 15 men of the 1st-10th Regt. who have hitherto performed this duty returning to Rassa the same day. This is a valuable reinforcement to our little army, which is now about 200 strong. The organization of the coolie corps, which consists of about 600 coolies collected in Malacca and elsewhere, is now nearly complete, and as it is known from previous experience that in nearly all military operations the supply and transport department is the first to fail, every precaution is being taken to prevent the possibility of our supplies running short and of our being obliged to return from Sri Menanti for want of sufficient provisions. Our stores are now at last beginning to come up from Lukut, and it is hoped that by this evening sufficient will have arrived to enable us to make a start for the Bukit Putus Pass to-morrow morning. It is thought that the force will be divided into two columns, the right column under Colonel Clay, 1st Goorkhas proceeding across the Bandole Mountains through the Bukit Putus Pass towards Terachee; the left column under Colonel Hill, 1st Goorkhas proceeding round by way of Pantai, both columns effecting if possible a junction at Terachee; but this is only conjecture, as for military reasons the movements of the force will be divulged as little as possible. From what we can gather from native reports, the enemy are still in force at both Pantai and the Bukit Putus Pass, but we hear are short of provisions, and the force keeps dwindling away by men going to their homes by twos and threes.

At last we are about to make a move. Orders were issued this afternoon for the whole force (with the exception of about 20 men who are to remain at Rassa to take care of the wounded) to hold itself in readiness to proceed to Ampayan, where the Klana resides, where it is believed they will be encamped for the night. This certainly is a move in the direction of the enemy, and we are thankful for small mercies, but it is a very small mercy indeed, for Ampayan is exactly three miles from Rassa, and if all our marches are to be of similar length there is no danger of the troops at any rate being harrassed by excessive marching. The troops are all comfortably housed here, and the object of a three mile march, when 15 or 20 miles could easily be done, and encampment in the jungle for the night, is certainly not easily comprehended.

The troops will start at about 10 A. M. to-morrow, and when Ampayan is reached will be divided into two columns under Colonels Clay and Hill, 1st Goorkhas, and on the following day will start by separate routes to meet again at Terachee, thus taking the Bukit Putus Pass in front and rear.

AMPAYAN, 19th Dec., 1875.

The whole of the force at present in Sungie Ujong under the command of Col. Clay, 1st Goorkhas, left Rassa yesterday in two columns. The right column under the command of Col. Clay is composed as follows: Lieut. Rigg and 22 men of the Royal Artillery with 1 steel 7-pr. mountain gun, one 5½ inch mortar and 869-pr. Rockets and rocket tube; Lieut. North, R. E., with a party of sappers and miners and entrenching tools. Lieutenants Hinxman and Peyton and 41 rank and file of the 1st Batt. 10th Regt. Captain Chamier, Lieut. and Adjutant Churchill, Surgeon Major Oldham and 80 rank and file 1st Goorkah Light Infantry, and Capt. de Fontaine and his Arab Contingent of about 80 men. This column is to take up its position in front of the Bukit Putus Pass, whilst Col. Hill with his column makes a detour of 35 miles round by Pantai to Terrachee which is a village about 5 miles in rear of the Bukit Putus Pass, and it is hoped a simultaneous attack in front and rear can be arranged. The left column under the command of Col. Hill 1st Goorkha Light Infantry is composed as follows: Capt. Sterling and 30 men of H. M. S. Thistle with 83 24 pr. Rockets and rocket tube, Lieut. Henrigues and 10 men of the Royal Artillery with one steel 7-pr. mountain gun, and Capt. Meicer, Surgeon Bomford, and 120 men of the 1st Goorkha Light Infantry. A few men of the 10th and 1st Goorkhas were left behind at Rassa to form a depot for forwarding stores, ammunition, etc., to both columns as they advance, and look after the sick and wounded, Dr. Hoystead being left in charge of the latter. Col. Clay's column reached Ampayan yesterday evening and took up their quarters for the night in the late residence of the Dato Sultan, which is about three miles from Rassa, whilst Col. Hill's column took up their quarters at the Klana's Residence, about 2½ miles from Rassa and on the road to Pantai. The object of making these two short marches on the first day was to get both columns separated, each with their own corps of coolies and each part of the way on their respective routes, so that the arrangements made for transport and supply might be tested; but as the result has proved, the shock of the first move has been too much for the nerves of our newly created Supply and Transport Department. It failed lamentably on its first trial. When the rations were inspected this morning only a three days' supply had been sent on instead of five, the coolies have all bolted, as no food for their use was sent, and Colonel Hill's column after a morning spent in capturing coolies, started on his way to Pantai at 10-30 A. M. instead of 5 A. M., and will send back a messenger to-night to inform Colonel Clay what progress he has made on his first day's march. As to Colonel Clay's column, it is still stuck here without a single coolie and without a sufficient supply of rations to proceed, and whether we will be able to leave this to-day or not is a matter of uncertainty. At this moment Capt. de Fontaine's Arabs are skirmishing over the country amongst the tin mines capturing coolies, and our movements for to-day will depend on their success. Clay's column has, however, only about 8 miles more to march to reach the Bukit Putus Pass, whereas Hill's column has 35 miles to march to reach Terrachee at the rear of the pass, and as there will be delays owing to difficulties with the coolies, it is not expected that he will reach Terrachee under three days. Both columns will then make a combined attack, and if everything goes off all right and no hitch occurs to mar the plan of operations, the enemy will be taken in both front and rear and taught a lesson they won't soon forget. The two columns will then combine at Terrachee and enter Dato Mosr's territory or Sri Menanti according to instructions.

BUKIT PUTUS, Dec. 21st, 1875.

Col. Clay's column owing to the difficulty in procuring coolies, was unable to leave Ampayan until 10 a. m. yesterday, even then only sufficient coolies could be obtained to carry the gun, mortar, ammunition and about one day's rations for the troops, but Col. Clay determined to proceed, coolies or no coolies, as Col. Hill had sent back word that he had accomplished 9 miles of his journey on the first day's march and expected to reach Terrachee on the evening of the 21st, so it was necessary to move in front of the Bukit Putus Pass on the 20th, so as to carry out successfully the combined plan of operations. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon an open clearing was reached which is just a mile from the entrance of the pass. There the troops made a temporary encampment to prepare their dinner. Capt. Channer and 50 men of the 1st Goorkhas, accompanied by Capt. Rigg, R. A., meanwhile proceeded towards the pass to reconnoiter it and find out a place for the guns, from which the pass could be commanded. About 4 o'clock p. m. Capt. Rigg returned to say he could find no place from which the guns could be brought to bear on stockades, Capt. Channer sending back a message that he would reconnoitre the pass a little further before returning. At 5 p. m. the sound of musketry and heavy guns was heard echoing over the Bandole Mountains; the troops stood to their arms, whilst Col. Clay, accompanied by Lieutenants Hinxman and Peyton and 40 men of the 10th Foot were proceeding in the direction of the Bukit Putus Pass to protect the retreat of Capt. Channer and his reconnoitering party. It appears the pass was completely blocked up with fallen timber cut down by the enemy, but winding their way across the range of mountains above the pass they arrived at the rear of the two stockades which command the approach to the pass, one on each side of it, and here to their astonishment they found Captain Channer and Lieut. North, R.E., in possession of the stockade on the left. It appears they crept up through the jungle whilst the Malays were having their evening meal, unperceived until within a few yards of it when the enemy opened fire, but Captain Channer after a few volleys charged it, jumping in over the back of the stockade, followed by his men, bayonetting 5 men, the remainder, about 30 in number taking to their heels. The occupants of the other stockade, now hearing Colonel Clay sounding his bugle in their rear, imagined they were surrounded on all sides by an overwhelming force, and they also took to their heels. Thus was a powerful pass flanked by two stockades, in an almost impregnable position, taken possession of with only the loss of 1 man killed and 1 man wounded (severely) of the 1st Goorkhas, through the gallantry of Captain Channer. As darkness had come on, the 1st-10th Regiment, 1st Goorkhas, and Captain de Fontaine and his Arabs, who took up their position in the right stockade, remained in the pass for the night, and as they were all drenched to the skin and without food since breakfast that morning, and with no change of clothes or place to sleep on except the cold wet ground, they passed a miserable night, huddled together with teeth chattering from the cold. However, this morning they all returned at daylight with the exception of a small force left to occupy the stockade, and the whole force will again move on to-morrow this day to Bandole, 2½ miles on the other side of the pass. The enemy being driven from this and the village burnt, it is hoped that the two columns will unite this evening at Terrachee. The moral effect of such a powerful pass being so easily captured will be immense, and it is hoped that if the enemy makes a stand at Bandole they will be dislodged by the guns and mortar without difficulty. In the stockades were found cannons, guns, krisses, money, etc., everything being abandoned in the greatest hurry.

AFFAIRS IN KLANG.

The last advices received from Klang are from Mr. Davidson at Qualla Lumpor dated the 15th, and from Mr. Douglas at Puncallan Batu dated the 16th instant. At those dates all was perfectly quiet, and Mr. Davidson was confident of his power to deal successfully with any disturbances should they arise.

From Sungie Ujong letters have been received from Colonel Anson to the 15th instant. At that date the force was about to be strengthened by a detachment of 50 Ghoorkhas under Captain Ranking from Malacca and by a detachment of Sailors, Mariners and Officers from H. M. S. Thistle. The position taken by the troops at Paros on the 7th, and abandoned on the same day had been reoccupied and stockaded. The main body of the force was to move from Rassa to the Residency on the 16th. The enemy were believed to be in force at Pukit Putus, within Sungie Ujong territory, and an early movement against them was in contemplation. All the men wounded in the action on the 7th were doing well with the exception of one who is not expected to recover. The general health of the troops was very good.

There appeared reason to believe that the hostile movement was confined to the States of Jellabu, Muar* and Sri Menanti. Satisfactory assurances have been received from the Datu of Rambowe, whose territory is conterminous with Sungie Ujong to the west, and Malacca to the south.

From Malacca letters have been received from Mr. Plunket to the 19th. So far as had been ascertained no serious disturbances from the states bordering Malacca seemed likely to arise. Some Chinese rioting had occurred in the town of Malacca, but had ceased, there in consequence of the action taken at the instance of the Government by the respective Headmen of the hostile Kongsees: but in the country disturbances were still going on. A detachment of 200 men of the 3rd Buffs had been under orders to leave Larut for Malacca on the 18th in the Abyssinia but had not arrived when the Japan left Malacca for Singapore on the afternoon of the 19th.

* The state of Muar here referred to is under the Government of the Datu of Muar and is situated on the head water of the Muar River. It must not be confounded with the district of Muar extending inland from the coast between the Kesang and Muar rivers, which is under Sultan Ali. A sketch map will shortly be published showing the positions of all the states referred to.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

THE MISTLETOE INQUEST.

(Saturday Review.)

WHATEVER else may be thought of the course of inquiry with regard to the collision in the Solent, it cannot be said to exhibit the system of coroners' juries in a very satisfactory light. Of two juries which have sat upon this case, one was able to arrive at a decision only by discarding logic, and combining a verdict of "Accidental Death" with a statement of reasons for believing that the accident must have been caused by recklessness and neglect. The other jury has failed, even with the assistance of a Judge, to agree upon any verdict at all. It may be admitted that an inquest is a necessary and useful method of making a preliminary inquiry as to facts while evidence is fresh and accessible; but the conclusions of a jury are seldom of much value. Coroners have usually a very imperfect conception of judicial procedure, and jurors are apt to display a want of intelligence. It appears that when the Gosport Coroner, on the jurymen being unable to agree, bound them over to appear at the Assizes, he did so on the authority of an old precedent recorded by Jervis. A coach and horses beat down a post which had been stuck in the ground, which post struck a man so that he thereupon died; and the coroner's jury could only find "that the post moved to his death." That, as Baron Bramwell remarked, was a very silly jury, and a very perverse one because it was evident that, whatever might have been the cause of the man's death, it could not have been caused by an inanimate object. The Coroner carried the jurymen about the country as a punishment for their stupidity but could make nothing of them, and he was so ashamed of the verdict that he was afraid to present it. At length he consulted the Court of Queen's Bench on the subject, and the Chief Justice told him that, instead of coming there, he ought to have taken the jury to the Judge at Assizes, but that the Court would not hold him responsible for the ridiculous verdict of the jury. Baron Bramwell would not say that this precedent was not sufficient justification in bringing the Gosport jury to the Assizes, but he hoped that such a reference would not occur again. It may be presumed that henceforth the rule will be that, if a coroner's jury cannot agree, it must just be discharged. The jury in this instance might no doubt have returned a formal verdict and the Coroner would not have committed it to a definite opinion on the case, but it was more honest to confess a disagreement. Whatever verdict might have been given would have mattered very little. The jurors had not, as a body, the technical knowledge of navigation requisite to form an authoritative opinion, no independent experts were examined at the inquiry, and neither the Coroner nor the Judge was capable of supplying the deficiency. It is obvious, therefore, that whatever might have been the verdict of this jury, it would not have supplied what is wanted—a decisive judgment by a competent tribunal as to what are the rules of the road at sea which navigators are bound to observe, and whether or not they were observed in this case.

It is very easy, as Baron Bramwell said, to be wise after the event, and to see then clearly enough what ought or ought not to have been done. But it is also not impossible to be wise, up to a certain point, before the event, and to have a distinct idea of what prudence reasonably requires as conditions of safety. And the question which is now at issue is whether these conditions were adequately observed by the officer in charge of the Royal yatch. This is a question which is all the more important because it involves the safety, not merely of the public, but of the Queen. As it happened the collision proved fatal only to some of those on board the Mistletoe, but it should not be overlooked that it might have had other consequences, and in any case a grave doubt arises whether sufficient care and caution were exercised in the conveyance of the Sovereign. And here we may be allowed to say that there cannot be any greater misconception of public feeling on this subject than the supposition that it arises from any feeling of jealousy against what the Judge called "persons in high place," or any desire to restrict the Queen's freedom of action. It is obvious that in such a case the responsibility of what is done rests exclusively upon the advisers of Her Majesty, just the same as in political or other matters; and if it is thought that any error has been committed, it ought to be candidly pointed out. Baron Bramwell observed very truly that some of the expressions used by the officers of the Alberta in their evidence "conveyed erroneous notions of duty," inasmuch as "they had no right to steam at any rate they liked because Her Majesty was on board; or at a rate which would be dangerous if it were the case of the commonest steamer with the most worthless cargo on board." Nothing can be more natural or legitimate than that the Queen should desire, as undoubtedly most of her subjects do, to travel as quickly as possible, especially as in her case the convenience of a vast number of people throughout the country is dependent upon her doing so; but "as quickly as possible" cannot be suffered to imply without regard to safety. Nobody, of course, supposes either that the Mistletoe wanted to be run down, or that the Alberta had any malicious feeling towards the Mistletoe. The only question is, whether the Royal yacht was managed with reasonable prudence and care.

A good deal of nonsense has no doubt been talked and written about the excessive speed of the Alberta. Seventeen miles an hour is not, with proper care and in clear weather, an excessive speed; and the Judge was quite right in saying that it is frequently maintained by steamers on the Thames. But then steamers on the Thames do not insist upon the right of going straight ahead irrespectively of other craft. What seems to have been dangerous in the case of the Alberta was not high speed in itself, but high speed coupled with an imperfect look out. It is admitted that there was no watch in the bows of the Alberta, Captain Welch did all the watching himself, and under what circumstances? He was posted on the steering bridge, where it was impossible that he could have a complete view on all sides. There was a funnel and a shelter-house which partially obstructed his view, and he had to keep moving from side to side in order to see what was going on. Other officers were present on this bridge, and it seems to have been also open to idle members of the Royal suite who wanted a blow or a chat. An officer who undertakes to keep a look-out without assistance, under such circumstances, is placed in a very serious position, and we will take Captain Welch's own account of the manner in which he discharged this duty. Before he observed the Mistletoe two other yachts had come close to the Alberta and each had then gone parallel with her. When he first saw the Mistletoe he made up his mind to pass astern, but she seemed to him to be going away, and "as he took it for granted that she would remain on the course on which she was going, he went to the other side of the bridge to look after other vessels;" and it was not until the Mistletoe was almost across the bows of his vessel that he again observed her. Captain Welch says he saw her at the very moment when the Quartermaster tapped him on the shoulder; but, however that may be, it was too late. The vessels were then only some seventy or eighty yards apart, and the collision happened in three seconds. It may be assumed that, if the Alberta had either slightly slackened speed or given way just a little when the Mistletoe was first noticed, or had kept up a steady and continuous look-out, the accident would have been averted. The inference would seem to be that Captain Welch was not to blame with the luxury of the probable course of the yacht instead of trusting to observation of her actual course, and that he forgot or disregarded the rule which directs a steamer to give way to a sailing vessel. It is possible that at the last the Mistletoe may have made some mistake, but the vessels had already got into perilous relations with each other; and if a mistake was made, it was not the fault of the steamer, which, as being superior to the other in size, speed, and more perfect command of herself, ought, not merely because the law so directs, but, to use the Judge's phrase, from motives of common sense and humanity, to have left a safe margin for the slower and weaker vessel.

It may be difficult to say whether Captain Welch's apparent self-sufficiency and neglect of such a precaution as a watch in the bows would justify a verdict of manslaughter, but there ought surely to be no doubt as to whether such practices are consistent with that careful and efficient seamanship which is expected from officers of the Royal Navy. And it is the question which still requires to be authoritatively settled. In justice to the Commander of the Alberta if for no other reason, he should have been allowed to defend himself before a professional court in which both he and the public could not fail to have confidence. When it is suggested that all vessels are bound, as a matter of course, to get out of the way of the Royal yacht, it may be remarked that this is a point which should be distinctly promulgated before it is held to be in force; and it may also be well to consider whether it is on all occasions practicable. It appears, in this instance, that the people on board the Mistletoe had no idea that the Alberta was to be out that day until she was close upon them; the yacht was then going at a very slow pace on account of a light wind, and the steamer was bearing down on her at the rate of seventeen miles an hour. It might at any time happen that a foreign yacht, or an English yacht from outside the Solent, might come in when the Royal yacht was about to cross, without being aware either of the intention or of the regulation to get out of the way, and a possibility of accident would thus be created which would be equally dangerous to all concerned. It is clear that the Admiralty ought not to leave such questions in suspense.

PICKINGS FROM "PUNCH"—DECEMBER 18.

A Good MOVE.—Mobilisation.

FAT AND LEAN KINE.

Attendant (to stout customer). "Turtle-Soup, Ma'am! Yes, Ma'am. And a cutlet afterwards?"

Attendant (to thin customer). "Those are the penny buns. Help yerself, please!"

[If customers could only change plates!

"EVIL COMMUNICATIONS," &c.

Scene—Mrs. Lyon Hunter's drawing-room, during a lecture on "Women's rights."

Modest Youth (in a whisper, to young lady looking for a seat). "Er—excuse me, but do you believe in the equality of the sexes, Miss Whelan?"

Young Lady. "Most certainly I do, Mr. Jones."

Modest Youth. "Haw! In that case of course I needn't give you up my chair!"

RATHER STARTLING.

Scene—General dealer's shop, where newspapers are sold.

Dramatis Personæ.

Shopkeeper (a melancholy thin person).

Casual Customer (brisk).

Old Lady Customer (seated, while an assistant child is tying up something or other for her in a small parcel).

Casual Customer (entering suddenly). Got the *World*?

Melancholy Shopkeeper (sadly). No, Sir. I've been out of the *World* since last Thursday.

[Old lady screams, faints. Tableau.

ROYAL BON MOT.

(From our Indian Representative. By Telegraph.)

MR. PUNCH has great pleasure in publishing the following telegram:—

Ceylon, Dec 9.

When, the other day, His Royal Highness went Pig-sticking for the first time, and had the honour of killing the only pig stuck on that occasion, the Prince, who, as is to be expected from his fine and portly figure, feels the heat considerably, turning to one of his *suite*, in his own affable and irresistibly humorous style, observed, "I must adopt a new motto—*Dum (per) spiro spero*—"

I hasten to secure the exclusive publication of this in the column of *Punch*. It has created the best possible feeling throughout India.

REALLY CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS.

(For Christmas, 1875.)

THE Cabmen's Benevolent Association. President, Mrs. Prodgers.

The Peter's Pence Association for providing for the temporal necessities of the sovereign Pontiff. President, Mr. Newdegate, M. P.; Vice-President, Mr. Whalley, M.P.

The British Law and Order Association. President, Dr. Kenealy.

The Ritualists' Defence Fund Association. President, the Earl of Shaftesbury; Vice-President, Dr. Gumming.

The Evangelical Alliance Association. President, His Eminence Cardinal Manning.

The Total Abstinence from Intoxicating Liquors Association. President, Mr. Tod Heatley; Vice-Presidents, Moet and Chandon.

PERSONAL AMENITIES.

(From a High Church Organ.)

"WE regret to observe that that 'chartered libertine,' the Dean of Westminster, has once more degraded the venerable church which is so unfortunate as to be committed to his charge, by making its nave a lecture-room in which Nonconformist Ministers may disport themselves."

"Who doubts for a moment, that if a saintly, diligent pastor had been accused of Ritualism by any drunken infidel reprobate, that he would not have promptly sprung at the accusation, and tried to ruin him, as he is trying to ruin Mr. Risdale, for obedience to the teaching of that church which he himself has sworn to uphold, and has systematically defied throughout his discreditable career."

The Service at Westminster Abbey on the evening of St. Andrew's Day (Nov. 30) is designated as Dr. Moffatt's Entertainment.—*From a recent Number of the Church Times.*

If this is High Church pleasantry, what is *Low*?

RECENT METEOROLOGICAL INTELLIGENCE.

"THE thermometer rose steadily this morning." Glad to hear it. Then it couldn't have been "screwed" overnight.

Instructions for using the barometer.—When rain is wanted, tap the barometer. This is seldom without effect.

In consequence of the recent inclemency of the weather, the hairdressers have invented a new stylo for ladies' heads—*mauz cheveux de freeze*.

The Arctic Expedition will not find the North Pole, as it is surmised the North Pole has lately taken up a position in England. Medical men are of opinion that it will soon be acclimatised, and, if so, it will appear on Chimney-Sweepers' Day as "The May-Pole." This is cheering; but the Arctic Expeditioners are wasting their time. Can't some one telegraph?

Meteorological Remarks.—Mrs Fubsby (weight 20st. at least) says "she can't bear ice." The repulsion is mutual; the ice can't bear *her*.

Further Remarks.—The Frigidometer down to five degrees below freezing-point. Very cold.

Five degrees below that. Colder.

No more points left, and the Frigidometer collapsed. Stop in bed.

More Remarks.—Very cold out of doors. So I should think. Warm in bed.

Thaw.—Self-cleansing of the streets. Boyton suits in request.

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